

THE SORROW THAT MENACED DIAMONDVILLE

The council of the little town of Diamondville was in session. Diamondville was peculiar in one respect—it was composed exclusively of the millionaires or of those who were independently well off. Suddenly there was a sensation. The door opened and a man came in. His name was Jeplet, and he was the only poor man in town. There was an awkward pause. The mayor twitched nervously in his seat. The town clerk—who owned three railroads—looked anxiously toward the newcomer. Everybody was uneasy. "Well, Mr. Jeplet," said the mayor, "what can we do for you? I hope that you had a pleasant Christmas. I understand that your children fared pretty well."

Jeplet himself was plainly uneasy. "Yes," he said, "thank you. All went well. Nevertheless, I am determined to leave you."

Every face in the room blanched. Magnate Smith, one of the leading men of the place, and noted throughout the nation for his philanthropy, sprang to his feet. "Can it be possible, Jeplet," he exclaimed, "that you are going to treat us with such ingratitude?"

"Sorry, sir, but—"

Magnate Smith fixed him with his eyes. "Let us understand each other, Jeplet," he said. "As you know, you are the only poor family in our pleasant and attractive little borough. For years you have gone on having children with absolutely no means of supporting them. You have been dependent upon the charity of others, and you have been practically the only means by which we could display our own charitable tendencies."

"Our ladies have come to rely upon you, Jeplet, to vent their higher impulses. When things were dull in the Women's club, and the Old Masters had been disposed of temporarily, or the suffrage question lulled to sleep, they have filled in the time by making a personal visit to Mrs. Jeplet and getting up subscriptions of old clothes for your children. What would we have done without you at Christmas, Jeplet? Why, for some years now, as I gathered my boy around me, I have been enabled to say to him: "Just think, Robert, of the poor little Jeplet children who shiver in their miserable hovel, while you are surrounded with luxury. But how can I say that now, Jeplet, if you are going away? You mustn't leave us in the lurch like this."

He sat down amid subdued applause. The mayor spoke. "Citizens," he said, "we are indeed confronted by a crisis in our affairs. How can we go on enjoying ourselves without some poor family to cater to? And who can take the place of the Jeplet? They were so absolutely worthless and offered so many outlets for our activities that their loss will be irreparable. Why, as I look at Jeplet now my heart swells to think that he is wearing my clothes. Jeplet, you mustn't go! We cannot do without you!"

Jeplet shifted uneasily. "I'm awful sorry, your honor," he said, "but I don't see no way out of it."

"Is there anything that you need?" asked the mayor, "anything that any of us may have forgotten? Haven't all of our children visited you regularly? Just mention anything that you may want and I am sure—"

A confused murmur of object willfulness on the part of every one was now heard.

Jeplet, under this pressure, was plainly uncomfortable. He looked around, and as he saw the anxious faces tears filled his eyes. "Well," he said at last, "I suppose if you feel that way I shall have to stay, but would you mind letting me off for the summer?"

"Certainly not," said the mayor. "May we inquire where you are going?"

Jeplet smiled faintly. "You see," he answered, "you have been so good to me all these years that I am pretty well off myself, and I thought if you didn't mind I'd like to get a little vacation and take my family to Europe."

Relics Lost to Germany. The art-loving public of Germany sustained a heavy blow," says the Morgen Post, Berlin, "when the wonderful collection of watches, including unique specimens of the seventeenth century and enamels of beautiful design, acquired after many years and at a great cost, was purchased by an art dealer in Paris. The collection contains many specimens which cannot be found in any German museum, and it is to be hoped that the fate of these valuable trinkets will not be like that of which of late has overtaken so many art treasures, that they be sent to the new world and become lost forever to Europe."

Men and Dress. There is no doubt that a natural taste for "follies" is inherent in both man and woman. The best of men succumb to it, and all but the most plump of women. After all, it was man who first discovered the possibilities of dress. It was he who started the fashion of gay and gorgeous raiment, and he only gave it up when he found he could no longer compete with woman, once she had taken to imitating him.

REALLY A LITTLE IMPULSIVE

New Boarder Might Have Waited Until He Got Acquainted. When the new boarder went into the dining room and sat down there was only one other person at the table. The new boarder had a kind heart and thought he would be affable. "I suppose you've boarded here for some time?" he said to the other man. "Yes. Quite a while." "How is it? Any good?" "Yes, pretty fair. I have no complaint to make." "Landlady treat you decent?" "Well, perhaps I ought to—" and then he hesitated. "Oh, never mind, old man," said the new boarder. "That's all right. I'm on my feet. But, say, maybe you never tried chucking her under the chin once in a while. That's the way to get on with 'em. I never had a landlady that didn't treat me all right. It's all in the way you handle 'em. Call 'em 'sister' and give 'em soft, sweet, oozy talk about their looks. That's the way to fetch 'em. I'll bet I can live here for a month right now without being asked for a cent. Watch me rudge her when she comes in. Before this time tomorrow she'll be telling me her family history. Poor old girl! She looks as if she'd had her troubles. Probably got tied up to some John Henry, who was about man enough to shoo chickens out of the yard, and that's all. My name's Smith. Let's see, I haven't heard yours, have I?" "No—no, I believe not. But it doesn't matter. I'm just the landlady's husband."

AS IN HIS CHILDHOOD DAYS. Probably Many Years Since Bishop Had Been So Tenderly Cared For. At an unusually large dinner-party, where the guest of honor was an English bishop, the butler, an elderly man, was obliged to bring in from a friend's house an inexperienced lad to help him in the dining-room. The awkward helper annoyed the butler beyond endurance with questions as to his duties. He continued interminably until the butler, worn out and nervous, said ironically: "All you will need to do is to stand behind the bishop's chair, and whenever his lordship puts down his glass you must reach over and wipe his mouth with a napkin."

That silenced his assistant. But the young man actually took the order seriously, and as soon as dinner began he stationed himself behind the bishop, waited till his lordship had drunk and put down his glass, and then, as deliberately as his nervousness would permit, he opened out a large napkin and wiped the dignified old gentleman's mouth!—Ladies' Home Journal.

Charm of the American Girl. Here, girls, listen to what London Society says of you: "The charm of the American girl lies in her beauty and social talents. She is an ideal partner to dance with, to take in to dinner or to sit out a picnic with, and she usually makes an active and successful hostess. But when her husband discovers that she is never happy except when going to parties, is bored in the country unless with a housefull of guests, and is always craving to tear from one fashionable resort to another—no rest, no peace—it is then that trouble comes in." Much London Society knows about it, eh? Granted you are an ideal dancer, a beauty and a charming dinner companion, did you ever "sit out a picnic?" Picnics are believed to be obsolete, as far as the type of girl referred to here is concerned.

An Epitaphical Hint. In the letter from Boston was a special delivery stamp. "What did she send that for?" the woman wondered. "The information she wants can be sent in an ordinary letter. It won't need to be sent special."

"That stamp," said the man, "is a delicate hint to be quick about answering. It is a hurry-up device used by many men. It is very effective. A two-cent stamp does not always spur one to any special effort, but a special delivery stamp means that the writer wants what he wants when he wants it, and the most dilatory correspondent alive is not going to let any grass grow between the scratches of his pen when answering."

Specialty of Blind Physician. There is at least one physician in New York who manages to do excellent work and maintain himself well without the use of his eyes. He is totally blind. He has chosen for his specialty diseases of the chest, into which of course the best eyes in the world couldn't see. One of the compensations of nature has given him unusually acute hearing, which is especially valuable in his practice. His ears can find out more about the lungs of his patients than those of most seeing men.

Temperature. The typhoid fever patient was looking very much disgusted with the world when the doctor arrived to pay his regular morning visit. He was convalescent, but didn't feel that way. "Well," said the doctor cheerily, pulling off his gloves, "how is he today?" "Oh, he's getting along fine," said the patient's wife. "He is all right now except his temperature." "Huh!" grunted the patient bitterly. "He'll all right, too, except the temperature."

URGES USE OF BROWN BREAD.

Convincing Arguments Made by English Food Reform League. A plea for the use of wholemeal bread, especially by those who have the care of children, is made in an influential signed circular issued by the Bread and Food Reform League of Great Britain. It is shown from official documents that the annual consumption per head in the United Kingdom of corn, wheat, meal, and flour is nearly 355 pounds, and that in working-class families, with incomes ranging from six to fifteen a week, two-fifths of the weight of food consumed consists of bread and flour. Bread: it is pointed out, is almost the sole diet of numbers of poor children. "Owing to the present great distress and general shrinkage of incomes," it is stated, "a supply of nourishing bread is of vital national importance. Chemistry proves that the whole of the wheat grain contains more nutriment than the part usually made into fine white flour." Experiments in Germany are quoted which show that from finely ground wheat meal the body assimilates two and a half times more of the mineral substances which form bones and teeth and which nourish the brain, nerves and tissues, than from fine white flour."

ALMOST DESERVED TO ESCAPE. Truant's Quick Grasp of Opportunity Compels Admission. The absent-minded professor returned home one night to learn that his son had played truant from school, and he was asked by his wife to hunt up the missing youngster and administer a sound thrashing. "Why, I'll lay him alive!" exclaimed the angry father. "I'll break every bone in his body! Just wait until I get him out in the woods!" He came across his heir playing marbles about a mile from home, but the boy didn't seem to be a bit alarmed by the old man's threats. As they started to return home the absent-minded professor stopped to chat with an old acquaintance, and it was fifteen or twenty minutes later when he looked down in wonder at the boy at his side and asked: "Why, where did you come from, Jack?" "Don't you remember, father?" smiled the boy, "we are on our way to buy me a box of candy, because of my excellent school report."

The Courage of Opinions. The ways in which people form their opinions are most remarkable. Every man, when he begins his reasonable life, finds certain general opinions current in the world. He is shaped by these opinions in one way or another, either directly or by reaction. If he is soft and plastic, like the majority of people, he takes the opinions that are about him for his own. If he is self-assertive and defiant, he takes the opposite of these opinions and gives to them his vehement adherence. We know the two kinds well, and as we ordinarily see them, the fault which is at the root of both is intellectual cowardice. One man clings servilely to the old ready-made opinions which he finds, because he is afraid of being called rash and radical; another rejects the traditions of his people from fear of being thought fearful and timid and a slave.—Phillips Brooks.

Costs Less to Feed Women. In a small Philadelphia restaurant that caters to persons on economy but the bill of fare is headed by this notice: "Regular dinner—Men, 25 cents; women, 15 cents." "How is this?" asked a chance customer belonging to the sex most heavily taxed. "You charge us fellows ten cents more than you do the women. What have we done that we should be so discriminated against?" "You eat more," was the plain rejoinder. "It doesn't cost nearly so much to feed women as men, but we are the first concern in this part of town that has been brave enough to say so in plain print. Many foreign restaurants have recognized that fact, and have regulated their charges accordingly."

Oriental Philosophy. It is good for our arrogant western spirit to meet the calm, if somewhat backward, philosophy of the orient. When the motor cars which raced from New York to Paris went through China, the Chinese were not alarmed or excited. A mandarin blandly explained it thus: "There is nothing extraordinary in the motor car. There is nothing extraordinary in anything. Men invented it yesterday. They will invent something else to-morrow. Still the world goes round, and we are not an atom the happier." A refreshing draft of cool wind upon our fevered progress.—Youth's Companion.

Maturity of Men and Women. It is supposed that a man reaches the maturity of his reasoning powers and mental faculties at the age of 28, while a woman is mature in mind at 18. This brings a man to the pleasant and satisfying conclusion that the nobler and more perfect and splendid a thing is, the slower it is to arrive at a state of maturity. Women may reply that brain matter has no sex and that girls, being brighter, and their own worth, sooner. However, every woman, old or young, must acknowledge the splendor and nobility of the male character under all circumstances and conditions.

THOUGHTS OF THE OLD HOME.

When All Else Is Forgotten, These Linger In The Memory. You can't forget, no matter how hard you may try, for your old home, the one you first know, is so deeply impressed upon your mind that all the glories, the riches and the blandishments of modern times cannot blot the picture out, and in spite of all you go back to it by the memory route, and linger there, often, and more often as the years gather around you. That is why you like to read of the old days, even though you would not have them return. Do you ever tell your children about your old home, and of your visits to granddaddy's, your tours of exploration through old attics infested with wasp's nests, and hanging with dried herbs, seed corn, stickles and one truck and another? And, maybe, some time you may have slept in an attic under a clapboard roof through which you could see the stars, and through which sifted fine snow when the wind was strong. Nor were you cold, for the home-made blankets and the quilts the girls had placed, and the coverlets that grandmother had woven were warm on top, while the thick straw tick, and the soft feather tick formed a nest that would be "warm and comfy" anywhere. You would hardly regard these as essential to your comfort in your new home, but they were real blessings then, and are blessed to recall and talk about now. Would you forget these?—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

HAVE STRANGE SOUND TO US. Peculiar Names Common In English County of Lancashire. "Lancashire folk," one of them is reminded to tell us, "have their own ideas regarding Christian names, and one of the curious appellations they delight in appears in the London Daily News in an account of the clever way in which a runaway horse was stopped at Preston. The hero's name was Doctor Whittaker, and it is no uncommon one in County Palatine, where fond parents often give the seventh son that courteous title, which leads to much misunderstanding when he grows up. Another freak is the reduplication of the surname, such combinations as Briggs Briggs, Yates Yates and Fish Fish being fairly frequent. Compounds of the Sarah Alice, Phoebe Ann and John Henry type are, adds this authority, "greatly in evidence, and both names are always used in addressing the fortunate possessors—so much so that parents will sometimes have two of their offspring christened Sarah, the girls being in their opinion amply distinguished by the fact that one is called Sarah Jane and the other Sarah Alice."

Seeing and Thinking. Most people see an object when they think of it. They can see before their eyes a geometrical drawing or the figures on a chessboard when they think of them. In order to think at all most men make use of images, though they may be of different kinds. Thus, one man when he thinks of "Italy" sees just the printed word; another sees the country's outline on a map; another may see the country spread out before him, with its villages and towns smouldering in the plains. Psychologists are beginning to classify the different aids or images of which men make use. Some, for example, hear the words of their thought within themselves; others read them, as if the words were written generally in black on a white ground.

The Queen of S— A correspondent sends an amusing story of a visit which the archbishop of Canterbury recently paid to a certain Sunday school. For a few minutes Dr. Davidson took in hand a class of small girls who were going over the story of Solomon. "Now," he asked, "who was the great queen who traveled so many miles and miles to see the king?" No one answered. "Why, you all know. The queen who came to see the king?" Still no one seemed to remember. "You do know, I am sure," persisted Dr. Davidson. "The name begins with S; and she was a very green queen." Just then a little hand shot up, and a shrill voice cried: "Please, I know, the Queen of Spades."

Sad Is Sad. A mother, who was rather fond of the chapter 10, 20, 30-cent melodramas, one afternoon told her young daughter, who had grown to consider herself above that sort of thing. The daughter was bored, but the mother was greatly interested, and finally, when the heroine had got into a seemingly inextricable position, broke down and sobbed heartily. "Mother, I wouldn't cry here," whispered the daughter significantly, accentuating the last word. "Let me alone," replied the other hysterically. "If a thing is sad, it's sad; I can't cry according to price."—Life.

Warning to Householders. The frank statement of a burglar who was "caught with the goods" after a good description of him had been obtained from a pawnbroker, should serve as a warning to careless occupants of houses, says the Albany Journal. This candid housebreaker unbosomed himself as follows: "It is easy to rob houses. In my two-months' experience I have had to break into only one of the nine houses I have robbed, the others all being easy by reason of unlocked windows."

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made and executed by Elenora Bates on the 10th day of May 1907 to Sarah B. Bechraft mortgage, which said mortgage was recorded on the tenth day of May, 1907 in the office of the Register of deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber H of mortgages on page 464, which mortgage was assigned by said Sarah B. Bechraft to Walmer Jorgenson, by assignment in writing bearing date, May 31st, 1907, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County in Liber G of assignment of mortgages on page 501. Assignee of said mortgage does hereby elect and declare the principal sum and all arrearage thereon as now due, and there is now due at this date on said mortgage six hundred and fifty-five 30-100 dollars for principal and interest. The mortgaged premises are situated in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: Lot number eleven of block nine, of the original plat of the Village of Grayling, as recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto. This land will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Friday the fifth day of March, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon, local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale and the attorney fee provided for in mortgage and by law. Dated, November the twenty-third, 1908. WALMER JORGENSON, of Grayling, Michigan, Assignee of Mortgage. J. O. CUNNINGHAM, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. nov26-13t

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Open Saturday evening 8:00-9:30. Sunday 9:00-10:00 a. m. Young People's Society meets the first and third Thursdays of every month. Lecture all other Thursdays evening.

Crawford County Directory	
COUNTY OFFICERS.	
Sherriff.....	Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk.....	John J. Conlin
Register.....	Rolla W. Brink
Treasurer.....	Frederick J. Felling
Prosecuting Attorney.....	O. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....	W. H. Peterson
Circuit Court Commissioner.....	O. Palmer
Surveyor.....	E. P. Richardson
SUPERVISORS.	
South Branch.....	O. F. Harris
Staver Creek.....	Charles Sibley
Maple Forest.....	Frank Wadsworth
Grayling.....	John J. Niederer
Prudette.....	C. Cravett
Village Officers.	
President.....	John F. Hinta
Clerk.....	Hans P. Olson
Assessor.....	Frederick J. Felling
Treasurer.....	Frederick J. Felling
Trustees: C. N. Insley, R. W. Brink, Hints Peterson, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.	
COMMITTEES.	
Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink Peterson, Kraus.	
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.	
Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus—Fournier, Insley, Clark.	
Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink and Fournier.	
Health and Public Safety—Insley, Clark and Kraus.	
Ordinances—Kraus, Insley and Clark.	
Salaries—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.	
Industrial—Insley, Peterson, Kraus.	
Society Meetings.	
Methodist Episcopal Church.	
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m. Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Bible study, Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.	
Presbyterian Church.	
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school immediately after morning service. 1 P. M. at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:00 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.	
Methodist Protestant Church.	
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school 9:45 a. m. Sunday, mass at 10:45 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Hinta, Pastor.	
Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.	
Rev. P. Kjolhaed, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.	
St. Mary's Catholic Church.	
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10:45 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Hinta, Pastor.	
Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.	
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. J. F. HUM, Secretary.	
Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.	
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. D. S. WALDRON, Post Com. A. L. POND, Adjutant.	
Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.	
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 10 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. MARG. JEROME, President. MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.	
Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120	
Meets every third Tuesday evening. G. W. TYLER, H. P. J. F. HUM, Sec.	
Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137	
Meets every Tuesday evening. DAVID FLAGG, N. G. PETER BORCHERS, Sec.	
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Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. GEO. GRANDALL, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.	
Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83	
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. M. E. SELLER, W. M. MRS. KATE WINNIE, Sec.	
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Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at 8 o'clock over M. Peterson's store. MARIA HAMMOND, C. R. MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, R. S.	
Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.	
Meets first and third Friday of each month. NANCY DECKROW, Lady Com. ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper	
Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.	
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. ANNA HARRINGTON, President. CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.	
Crawford County Grange, No. 694	
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. ELIZA BROTT, Master. S. B. BROTT, Secretary.	
M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10429.	
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Meets every Monday evening. CARLIE PRATT, N. G. ANNA ISENHAUER, Sec.	
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Meets every and last Mondays in each month. W. J. LYNCH, Sec.	
Skandinavien F. F.	
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month. PETER SVENSEN, President. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.	
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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

### Sunday.

Sixteen battle ships arrived at home again after their globe-circling cruise. President Roosevelt, replying to the Senate committee's report on secret service, said it is false.

Otto S. A. Sprague, one of the founders of Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, died in Pasadena, Cal.

Stewart Douglas Robinson, nephew of President Roosevelt and a sophomore at Harvard, fell from a sixth story window to his death.

Isham Handolph, who viewed Panama Canal with Taft, predicted as an engineer that the work will be done by Jan. 1, 1914, one year ahead of schedule.

A series of riots and street battles resulted from an attempt of a mob in South Omaha, Neb., to drive the Greeks from the town. Many persons were wounded and houses and stores looted and wrecked.

### Monday.

Three hundred persons were burned to death in a theater at Acapulco, Mexico; several Americans were among the victims.

Attorney General Major of Missouri demanded that the Waters-Pierce Company be ousted from the State, following the payment of the \$50,000 fine imposed upon the concern.

### Tuesday.

National convention for a tariff commission met in Indianapolis.

William Gagle, a tramp, confessed the murder of Ella Schradler, whom he attacked near Gary, Ind. Other girls identified him as assailant.

The United States Senate cut the size of the proposed battle ships from 20,000 to 21,000 tons; the amendment calls for half of navy on Pacific coast.

The widow of former Senator Carnack was the first witness at the trial in Nashville of the three men accused of his murder. A woman who witnessed the tragedy described the scene.

A man with a dynamite bomb attempted to extort \$7,000 from Lawrence M. Jones of Kansas City and was overpowered by a posse. He confessed a plot, and vacant house and chains intended to imprison his victim pending escape were found.

### Wednesday.

President-elect Taft has decided to call Congress to meet in special session on March 14.

The Federal grand jury in Washington indicted the owners of the New York World and Indianapolis News for libel.

President Roosevelt in a message submitting engineers' report to Congress said lock type must be adhered to in Panama canal.

The tariff conference at Indianapolis adopted resolutions demanding of Congress the immediate creation of a permanent tariff commission, but opposed delay of the present plans for revision, urging the framing of new schedules quickly as possible.

### Thursday.

President Roosevelt urged world-wide co-operation in conservation of resources. Congressman Hepburn of Iowa, leaving the House, demanded new rules in far-west speech.

W. H. Taft, President-elect, was made a Mason by Cincinnati lodge to which his father belonged.

Senator La Follette roused the wrath of Senator Penrose by charge of trickery in managing important legislation and a hot colloquy ensued.

A correspondent says the Taft program calls for the passage of the tariff revision bill and adjournment of the extra session of Congress by June 1.

The National tariff commission convention at Indianapolis adjourned and delegates are hopeful of securing their plans adopted at no distant date; J. W. Van Cleave was chosen permanent chairman.

### Friday.

"Skinny" Madden and his first lieutenant, M. J. Boyle, were indicted in Chicago for conspiracy to extort money.

Former Judge Abner Smith and G. F. Sorrow of Chicago must go to prison for bank wrecking, the Supreme Court decided.

Mrs. V. C. Hook Fenner, accused by and accused of Rev. Perley Powers in Chicago, fell as the result of the poison she took with suicidal intent.

The will of Millionaire Thomas Snell of Clinton was upheld by the Illinois Supreme Court, it being held that moral delinquencies do not necessarily affect a man's ability to make a will.

Municipal Judge Cleland's parole system in Chicago was ended by his transfer after a heated meeting of municipal judges in which he and Chief Justice Olson engaged in a bitter encounter.

The United States Steel Corporation and subsidiary companies at a meeting in New York declared war on independents who cut rates and announced an intention to do business in an open market at "modified prices."

### Saturday.

Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark College and former Commissioner of Labor, died at the age of 60 years.

Boxing bouts at the Algonquin Club in Chicago resulted in a sensational raid in which one of the spectators of the bouts was injured, probably fatally.

Mrs. Ida Cooper, bride of three days and in terror of death since the wedding ceremony, was murdered in Chicago, the police declare, by a discarded suit.

### HURDLES OF NEWS.

Denota Wells, a summer resort near Kelly, Miss., was destroyed by fire.

Loss of over \$220,000 was caused by fire at Charlottesville, Va., the chief losers being the Charlottesville Hardware Company, Gilmore Furniture Company, J. B. and W. H. Wood, clothiers, and James H. Waddell, shoe dealer.

The grain store of E. A. Cowes and the plant of the Webb Granite and Construction Co., in the northern part of Worcester, Mass., burned. Loss, \$125,000.

With the discovery of a skeleton at Franklin, Pa., the authorities renewed their efforts to unravel the murder of City Treasurer John Evans of New Castle, Pa., ten years ago.

Heirs of former owners of property in Detroit valued at \$4,000,000 have petitioned the federal court to have Bishop Foley of the Catholic diocese give an accounting. They challenge the deed transferring the property.

## GERONIMO NOW GOOD INDIAN.

Famous Apache Chief Dies After Years as Prisoner of War.

Geronimo, the Apache Indian chief, died Wednesday at Fort Sill, where he had been confined as a prisoner of war for twenty-two years. His death, which followed a two days' illness from pneumonia, occurred in the post hospital. Geronimo was buried in the Indian cemetery near the fort Thursday. The funeral was conducted by Christian missionaries, the decedent having professed religion three years ago. At the time of his death Geronimo was 80 years old. One daughter, Lola, who lives in Oklahoma, survives the aged warrior.

The career of Geronimo was the bloodiest chapter of the long warfare of the reds and whites for the mastery of the great southwest. It began with the massacre of a party of his tribe who had gone into Mexico to trade in 1858, and continued until 1887.

At the time of the massacre in Mexico Geronimo was 27 years old. Geronimo escaped and began a war on the whites that made his name feared throughout the southwest for twenty-nine years. He often boasted that he personally killed hundreds of white men and women.

All this time the United States soldiers, under command of General Crook, acknowledged prince of Indian fighters, had been fighting and pursuing the Indians whenever they entered the land north of the Rio Grande. Crook, wearied with years of incessant fighting, suddenly developed a lack of initiative, and at his own request he was relieved of the command of the department and replaced by General Miles. Then began the incessant pursuit of two years, which resulted in the capture of the chieftain.

Since he had been confined at Fort Sill, Geronimo had made many attempts to gain his liberty. Early in 1908 he made a trip to Washington with a number of his followers in an effort to interest President Roosevelt in his case. The old Indian was unsuccessful, however, and to the last Geronimo had been full of bitter hatred for the white man.

## GIRL BOUND TO BATH TUB.

Chicago Police Are Mystified by Strange Adventure.

The Chicago police are trying to unravel the mystery that surrounds the finding of Miss Ella Gingles, 19, unconscious and bleeding in a bath tub at the Wellington Hotel in that city. The girl's hands and legs were tightly bound to the tub and a gag was in her mouth. She was suffering from lacerations from a bottle that lay on the floor, and had been attacked before being bound.

She was found after police had been told of a note sent to her roommate, which said she expected to be killed at the hotel. The note apparently had been mailed before the hour at which Miss Gingles said she was taken to the hotel by a strange man and woman, who threw pepper into her eyes and hurried her away in the cab. The girl said she wrote the note while her captors were absent from her room. She made no attempt to attract help by screaming or by using the phone in the room.

The girl came recently from Ireland, and was charged by a lacemaker for whom she worked with pilfering. Friends of the girl hold the charge was groundless. The name of the woman for whom she worked was on the night gown the girl wore when found in the tub. The late employer said she had never seen the gown before, and declared the girl was seeking revenge.

The door of the bath room was locked on the inside.

Miss Gingles is an expert lacemaker, and got employment immediately after reaching Chicago. The police are baffled over the many developments coming to light at every hand, and place little credence in any of the stories told them.



The Royal British Radium Institute is soon to be realized, made possible by a handsome donation from Ernest Cassell, an intimate friend of King Edward.

Canadian parliament members are protesting against the signing and publication in Washington of treaties affecting Canada before the Canadian parliament has seen them.

Trouble over boundary lines on adjacent ranches resulted in the killing of two men by Francisco Martinez. The trouble occurred near the town of Cuernavaca in the Velazquez mining district.

President Gomez has issued a decree declaring void the existing monopoly for the manufacture of cigarettes in Venezuela and permitting every one to import tobacco and manufacture it. He declared further that Venezuela planters were free to raise and prepare their own tobacco.

The bureau of insular affairs of the War Department has received advice from Manila that in the near future several medical inspectors will be required in the Philippines bureau of health. These positions will carry salaries of \$1,800 or \$2,000, and it is requisite that the appointees have a thorough knowledge of medicine. It is preferred that they also have a knowledge of sanitation and of Spanish.

Baroness Tietzenhausen, wife of a Russian count, failed in an attempt to commit suicide at the winter palace by taking poison. She was removed to a hospital dying.

Frank Law, the mining broker, convicted of swindling the public through selling worthless Cobalt mining shares, was sentenced to five years in Kingston, Ontario, penitentiary.

Carrie Nation became acquainted with the London police courts when she was fined \$7.50 for thrusting her umbrella through a window of a car in the underground railway upon which a cigarette advertisement was posted.

## PERMANENT TARIFF BOARD IS FAVORED

Sentiment at Indianapolis Convention Unanimous for Commission Plan.

## CAMPAIGN IS TO BE KEPT UP.

Before Final Adjournment J. W. Van Cleave Is Put at Head of Permanent Organization.

The national tariff commission convention came to an end in Indianapolis Thursday and its officials and delegates, before their departure, expressed confidence that its work would soon be perpetuated in the form of a permanent tariff commission, toward the attainment of which their labors have been directed.

The convention was small in numbers, but large in enthusiasm. Its delegates represented great commercial, agricultural and civic bodies and many were United States Senators, Congressmen or national and state officials. James W. Van Cleave, chosen as its permanent chairman, had behind him scores of members of the National Association of Manufacturers, and from the platform on the last day Thad Snow, who declared himself "just a plain, unattached farmer of Indiana," joined with his predecessors in what had been a remarkable unanimity of expression from various sections, professions and occupations for the establishment by Congress of a permanent scientific and non-partisan tariff commission.

During the session hundreds of messages of congratulation and encouragement were received. The messages bore the names of many great manufacturing firms and business houses. None came from Andrew Carnegie, although the Pittsburgh Ironmaster had previously expressed his approval of the purposes of the convention.

Before the final stroke of Chairman Van Cleave's gavel each delegate pledged himself to continue in his home territory the work for which the convention was called.

The permanent committee of 100, of which J. W. Van Cleave is chairman, will give the widest possible distribution to the records of the convention proceedings and carry on the work of agitating for the creation of a permanent tariff commission. The chairmen of the permanent committees of the convention selected by Chairman Van Cleave are H. E. Miles of Racine, Wis., of the Executive Committee, and John Herbert, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio, of the Finance Committee.

## Big Field Is Open.

Asserting that if the United States is to develop her trade with the twenty Latin-American republics in the western hemisphere, John Barrett, director of the International Bureau of American Republics, in an address before the convention urged that most careful considerations be given tariff relations.

"Equally important with the improvement of steamship facilities, the establishment of banks backed by United States capital and the thorough, legitimate exploitation of the markets of South America by responsible agents of American manufacturers," said Mr. Barrett, "is the need of framing our tariff with some reference to the interests of our sister republics."

"In other words, if the United States expects these twenty growing, resourceful and ambitious countries to purchase our manufactured products in greater volume we must in turn give them an opportunity to sell within our limits their natural products in larger quantities."

He said that the undeniable importance of the Latin American field of trade was proved by the fact that in the year 1908 these twenty countries conducted with the outside world a commerce valued at \$2,000,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000,000 in ten years, or an average of \$100,000,000 per annum.

"The share of the United States in this total," he declared, "does not exceed \$500,000,000, including both exports and imports, and the balance of trade is overwhelmingly in favor of Latin America."

## Scramble Every Ten Years.

D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, N. C., pointed out the evils of the present tariff system. "The present method of making the tariff is a sort of scramble about once in ten years," he said. "The industry which gets unsatisfactory results has no remedy, but has to wait ten years and take chances again. If under the present system a tariff is laid which develops graft, this condition must continue until the next general tariff revision. Under the commission plan the tariff might be in process of revision or readjustment all the time. Revision might be upward or downward. It would mean whatever changes were necessary to produce the best interests at home for the American people."

## GIRL POSES AS MAN 9 YEARS.

Wears Male Attire, Does Men's Work, Smokes, Chews and Drinks. William Winters, who is held by the St. Louis police, discarded trousers and donned skirts. "He" also took the name of Lillian Winters, the name her parents gave her twenty-two years ago. Miss Winters left her home in Galveston, Tex., in 1909, and since then has been wearing men's clothing. She has worked as a bill poster, teamster, street-hunter and a clerk in a hardware store. During her masquerade she learned to smoke, chew and drink beer.

## STATE STREET, CHICAGO, DURING THE RECENT BLINDING WIND AND SNOW STORM.



## ANGELL OUT AS PRESIDENT.

Resigns at Ann Arbor to Be Made Chancellor of University.

Dr. James Burrill Angell has resigned from the presidency of the University of Michigan after thirty-eight years of continuous service. The board of regents accepted the resignation, as Dr. Angell urgently requested that action, but gave assurance that he would



not entirely sever his connection with the institution by proffering him appointment to the position of chancellor of the university.

President Angell's resignation will take effect at the close of the present college year. He attempted to resign four years ago, but at that time the regents refused to consider his request. Since that time rumors have been frequent that the venerable educator would relinquish the reins to a younger man. Despite these rumors, the action both of President Angell and the regents came as a big surprise.

Dr. Angell will continue to lecture on international law and the history of treaties even after his resignation takes effect, and as chancellor will receive an annual salary of \$4,000, besides having his present residence maintained.

## BANKER CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

Wanted City Deposits—Offered Pittsburgh Councilman Money.

W. W. Ramsey, former president of the German National Bank, was found guilty as indicted in connection with the recent graft exposure in Pittsburgh. Ramsey was accused of bribing Councilman John F. Klein by giving him \$17,000, for which Klein was to secure the passage of an ordinance making the bank a depository for city funds.

## Editors Are Indicted.

The federal grand jury in Washington returned indictments against the Press Publishing Company of New York and Joseph Pulitzer, Calhoun M. Van Ham and Robert H. Lyman, editors of the New York World, and against the owners of the Indianapolis News, Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, charging libel in publications in connection with the purchase of the Panama Canal.

## Planters in Duel to Death.

A duel with revolvers in a crowded restaurant was witnessed at Milton, Fla., when Frank Fleming and Robert Penton, prominent planters, met to settle a grudge of long standing. The aim of Penton proved the better, and Fleming is dead. The coroner's jury exonerated Penton.

## Peanuts Blamed for Death.

Prominent poisoning, said to have resulted from the eating of peanuts, caused the death in Pittsburgh of Catherine Lydon, aged 7 years, after an illness of a few hours.

## 215 GUESTS ESCAPE HOTEL FIRE.

Clarendon at Sea Breeze, Fla., and Ten Cottages Destroyed.

The Hotel Clarendon at Sea Breeze, one of the largest resort hotels on the east coast of Florida, together with ten cottages adjoining the house, was totally destroyed by fire. The 215 guests, who were asleep at the time, were saved without injury and many were able to gather up most of their belongings. When the blaze was first discovered the night clerk rushed the help to each room, notifying guests, who made their way hurriedly to the streets. The ten cottages, owned by H. R. Kochersperger, caught fire from sparks and all were burning at the same time. The hotel was a wooden structure, valued at \$200,000, and was insured for about 40 per cent.

## WILL CONTROL WINTER WHEAT.

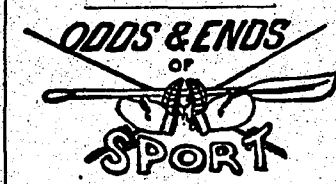
Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma Growers Unite to Fix Prices.

Organization of the Winter Wheat Growers' Association of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma was completed at the close of a three days' mass meeting of farmers of the three states in Hastings, Neb. The purpose is to control the price of winter wheat. About 200 farmers signed a pledge agreeing not to sell their next year's crop for less than the price to be fixed at a delegate convention, except after thirty days' notice to the directors and failure to get the agreed price. A fund of \$500 was raised to push the work of organization.

## BURGARS TAKE \$200,000 GEMS.

Chicago Concern Reported Victim of Express Robbery.

It became known the other day that the safe of the Southern Express Company at Pinckney, N. C., was broken open and robbed of diamonds and jewelry valued at \$200,000 on Tuesday night, Feb. 9. The jewelry had been sent, it is learned, for the inspection and approval of various wealthy Northerners wintering at Pinckney by New York and Chicago concerns. The packages were taken to the express office on Tuesday afternoon. The place was broken open early in the morning and robbed of everything of value.



Edward Lowe, former shortstop with Buffalo and Milwaukee, will probably take the management of the Milwaukee club.

A committee of the Texas Legislature has decided to report a bill providing for a racing commission. All matters referring to racing are to be passed on by this commission.

Dr. H. L. Williams has been tendered and accepted a contract engaging him as coach for the University of Minnesota football team for the coming year. This formally completed the action taken by the board of athletic control some months ago.

The Eel set a new record for a mile paced on ice at Ottawa, Ont. Three seconds were clipped off the old record, as six official watches caught the time at 2:11 1/2. The quarter was made in :32; half in 1:03 1/2; three-quarters in 1:30; and the mile in 2:11 1/2.

Dorando, having beaten Hayes twice, will, in the St. Paul Marathon, run against five men in relays of three miles each. The best of the relay men is Hilek, who won the Chicago Marathon. Minnesota and Michigan universities, which suspended foot ball relations five years ago, have buried the hatchet, and will play a game on the Minnesota grounds Nov. 20.

Two New York teams have been made glad by the national commission. Hal Chase and Jake Weimer were both reinstated by that august body on the condition of paying fines of \$200 and \$150, respectively.

## MILLIONAIRE TRAPS DYNAMITE.

Defect in Infernal Machine Saves Lives of L. W. Jones and Family.

Lawrence M. Jones, a wealthy dry goods merchant of Kansas City, and his family were gathered into the library of their home Tuesday by a man with an automatic revolver and a dynamite bomb who demanded \$7,000.

After clever maneuvering Mr. Jones managed to gain the man's consent to accompany him and his son to a bank for the funds. While the trio were about to enter the Jones motor car Mr. Jones threw himself upon the man from behind and seized him around the chest in such a fashion as to platoon his arms. At the same time, by a trick he learned when a boy, he kicked the man's feet from under him. Both fell and rolled down the stone steps at the edge of the Jones porch.

Chester, the son, was upon the intruder before he could recover. The young man seized the man's pistol in one hand just as the trigger was pulled. The weapon failed to explode. Mrs. Jones then ran in close and seized the bag containing the bomb, which she carried to the house. An examination of it showed that the matches had ignited, but failed to explode the powder and dynamite surrounding them.

The man gave his name as C. H. Garnett, but admitted this was assumed. In his grip was ten pounds of dynamite. He had rented a house in Independence, Mo., and fitted it with chains where he intended to hold Jones a prisoner. He said he had frequently contemplated suicide because of his poverty and bad health.

## QUAKE OF LAST MONTH FOUND.

Mysterious Shocks Widely Recorded Occurred in Persia.

News has been received showing that the violent earthquake recorded on Jan. 23 at almost every scientific observatory in the world where seismographs are installed had its location in the province of Luristan, western Persia. Sixty villages in this district were wholly or partially destroyed, and the loss of life is placed at between 5,000 and 6,000.

The districts of Burjurud and Selahor in Luristan province were the center of the greatest violence and there the heaviest casualties occurred. Several villages are reported to have been engulfed. The destitute survivors are feeling into the town of Burjurud, whence appeals for assistance are now reaching the government.

The province of Luristan is mountainous and sparsely settled. It is about 300 miles southwest of Teheran and the only communication with the Persian capital is by courier. The inhabitants are chiefly Bakhtiaris, an offshoot of the Iranian people.

## Finds a Well of Hot Air.

While hunting in the vicinity of Ute pass, above Manitou, on the side of Pike's peak, Bert Webb, formerly of the Colorado City police department, claims to have found a huge device in the side of the mountain from which a strong current of hot air issues. He will acquire the property and pipe the air to Manitou and Colorado City for heating purposes.

Gets \$100,000 for Father's Bravery. George W. Rollins, a farmer of Extra Postoffice, W. Va., received word that he had been left \$100,000 by Captain G. W. Forrester, a former Ohio River steamboat man. Rollins' father saved Forrester's life in a steamboat accident just after the Civil War.

Pieceman Killed at \$150,000 Blame. Fire destroyed the six-story plant of the Boston and Lockport Block Company, Boston, Mass., formerly of the Colorado City police department, claims to have found a huge device in the side of the mountain from which a strong current of hot air issues. He will acquire the property and pipe the air to Manitou and Colorado City for heating purposes.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

### CHICAGO.

The volume of payments through the banks again testifies to the increasing use of money and better state of trade. Delays in transportation and lack of prompt communication were temporary drawbacks due to the stormy weather. Influences at work indicate some progress in obtaining concessions in cost of iron and steel, but no drastic changes are likely to interfere with factory production, and there is more anticipation of substantial contracts being obtained for construction and equipment. Developments remain highly encouraging in building lines, wood working and lumber, with assurances of more extended operations soon. New demands for heavy materials are foreshadowed by extensive plans for improvements and new enterprises involving large outlays and much employment of labor. A healthy sign is the wider interest in the markets for wholesale merchandise. Visiting buyers in greater numbers than heretofore are seen to be operating more confidently in selecting staples. Gratifying orders were negotiated this week in dry goods, millinery, footwear and food products.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 23, against 23 last week, 41 in 1908 and 22 in 1907. Those with liabilities of more than \$5,000 number 6, against 6 last week, 12 in 1908 and 5 in 1907.—Dan's Weekly Review of Trade.

### NEW YORK.

Reports as to trade and industry are irregular, reflecting interruptions due to stormy weather, talk of pending tariff revision and price unsettlement caused by manufacturers in some leading lines offering concessions to secure business. Taken as a whole, the volume of business doing is still below expectations, while industrial output is irregular and below the normal.

Business failures for the week ending with Feb. 18 were 232, against 211 last week, 326 in the like week of 1908, 177 in 1907, 198 in 1906 and 220 in 1905.

Canadian failures for the week number 34, which compares with 29 last week and 44 in the corresponding week last year.—Bradstreet's.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$6.45; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.16 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, 68c to 69c; oats, standard, 54c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$13.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 30c; potatoes per bushel, 80c to 91c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$2.50 to \$3.00; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.16 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, 68c to 69c; oats, No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 2 white, 49c to 51c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.00; hogs \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.40; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.22 to \$1.23; corn, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 yellow, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 3 white, 53c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.13 to \$1.14; corn, No. 3, 65c to 66c; oats, standard, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 71c to 73c; barley, No. 1, 65c to 67c; pork, mess, \$15.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.70; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.80; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2, 71c to 72c; oats, natural white, 55c to 56c; butter, creamery, 27c to 31c; eggs, western, 27c to 31c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.16 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 mixed, 63c to 65c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 81c; clover seed, \$5.45.

### TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Plans for the reorganization of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company, Limited, have been announced by the creditors' committee.

Boston wool buyers are already in the Montana field, and it is surmised that the reason for this activity is that they are afraid of the success of the wool storage movement, and a desire to pay a cent or two more per pound at present and secure the good wools before they are stored.

The United States Steel Corporation's statement of earnings for the last quarter showed a total of \$20,225,285 or a falling off of \$800,000. This gives an indicated earning for the year of \$81,820,520, as compared with \$100,004,674 the





**The Bleaching of Flour.**  
The bleaching of flour by the use of nitrous acid is now being investigated by Dr. Wiley, chief of the chemical division of the Federal Agricultural Department, and there is every reason to believe that his finding will be in accordance with truth and justice. The millers who have been in the habit of bleaching inferior grades of flour are particularly excited, but the housewife who has learned that the absorbent and expansive powers of the gluten are decreased, the bread makes a smaller loaf after being bleached and that the presence of nitrous acid in the flour not only gives the bread a decided odor and taste, but makes it harmful physiologically, will uphold the investigation. This bleaching process came in the first place, it is stated, because housekeepers demanded a dead white in place of a creamy white flour and loaf. Now it has been proved that it takes the life from the flour, and that the only one who reaps any benefit from the process is the merry miller.

**State Drainage Work.**  
The University of Wisconsin department of soils has recently been assisting in the organization of drainage districts at a number of points in the State, including Black Creek and Shiocton, west of Green Bay in Outagamie County, where from 6,000 to 3,000 acres can be drained by the straightening and deepening of Black Creek. This will also give the City of Seymour an outlet for sewage purposes, if the city deems it advisable to enter the district. Professor A. R. Whitson, in charge of the plan, in reviewing the work, points out the fact that this land is largely alkali soil, and thus will be much more fertile than the average marsh soil. If drained, it will be adapted to corn and hay, especially to alfalfa and timothy, and the better portions will raise grain.

Another district in which much interest is shown is in Southeastern Wisconsin along the Koshkonong River, where thousands of acres are undrained because of the sluggishness of Koshkonong Creek. This will probably include the drainage of Goose Lake and Mud Creek, and the reclamation of from 4,000 to 6,000 acres. The Rattlesnake district is also in process of organization, to drain an additional 3,000 or 4,000 acres by a main canal entering the Koshkonong at the point where the other canal begins. Between Edgerton and Stoughton a similar district is being organized.

"It is encouraging to see the interest that is being taken very recently in the drainage of these lands," says Professor Whitson. "We have approximately two-thirds of a million acres of them in the southern part of the State. Drainage is not limited to that section, however. During the past summer the department of soils found a considerable tract of land in Pierce County seriously in need of drainage, which need had not been recognized."

"Co-operation for drainage purposes is absolutely necessary, and it is always a serious matter to get all that are interested in a region needing drainage interested in the organization of a district. The legal processes involved are also rather long. The department aids as much as possible in this work by making preliminary surveys and preparing plans for drainage with estimates of possible cost and of the assessment of benefits on the different farms, so that each farmer may know very closely what it will cost him if a district is actually organized."

**Early Vegetables.**  
The right time to sow seeds in the hotbed depends largely on the location, the kind of plants and the way in which the plants are to be handled. Sowing the seed too early is very apt to cause a loss.

A successful tomato grower says he economizes hotbed space and labor by growing his early plants, ready for the field, right where the seed is sown, 500 plants to the sash. He usually sows his seed about the middle of March, and the plants set in the field from the 1st to the 10th of May, and about the 10th of July the first fruits are sent into market, selling at from 10 to 15 cents per bushel basket, retail; or from \$1.50 to \$2 per bushel crate, wholesale.

He sows the seed in drills eight inches apart, or five rows to the sash, using a liberal amount of seed. When well started the plants are thinned to about 100 per row. The bed is carefully ventilated without severe drafts during the day, and at night covered with straw mats.

For the first three or four weeks the growth is very rapid; as the weather becomes milder the plants are more and more exposed to the open air, and as the time for transplanting draws near water is withheld, so that on sunny afternoons the plants have quite a wilted look. But the result is a fine lot of plants, measuring from eight inches to a foot in height, with hard, woody stems, blossom buds showing, and tough leaves that will withstand a light frost, should one come.

In setting these plants in the field, they are laid in shallow furrows, tops away from the prevailing winds; a little soil is drawn over the roots, a foot pressed on the spot, while the rest of the stem is covered, all but three or four inches of the top, which is turned upward. The footprints are left open to receive a pint of water, which later is covered to prevent evaporation. Thus treated they scarcely droop and soon the whole stem, underground, is covered with rootlets, resulting in a vigorous growth.

Nothing, however, would be gained

by bedding or sowing sweet potatoes, eggplants or even peppers, before the 1st of April. Neither is anything gained by planting these in the open ground much before June.

**Fig-Feeding Experiments.**  
The Montana Experiment Station issues bulletin No. 73, under the above title. The summary of the work reported, is as follows:

Peas make a more efficient hog feed than does barley, but because of the greater cost of the peas the barley makes a more economical ration. A ration of grain, with skim milk as a supplemental food, when fed to hogs gave: First, the most rapid gains, and, second, the most economical gains, but took second place to tankage as an efficient ration. A ration of grain with tankage as a supplemental food came second in rate of gain, but first in efficiency of ration. Because of the high cost of the tankage, it makes an expensive ration when fed in the proportions given in these tests. Roots as a supplemental food also make a valuable addition to the ration, coming next in value to skim milk and tankage. Clover or alfalfa fed as hogs will eat it, together with a grain ration, improves materially the rapidity of the gain and the economy of the feeding.

In these tests the hogs fed grain alone, made economic gains, but the lowest daily gains and on the average the most expensive gains were made on such a ration. Hogs fed a half grain ration on clover and alfalfa pasture made, in proportion to the grain fed, much faster gains and more economic gains than those fed a full grain ration. The central thought in these tests is that some supplemental food is necessary in feeding a grain ration to hogs if the most rapid and economic gains are to be had. For conditions in Montana the value of the supplemental food is: First, skim milk; second, roots; third, tankage; fourth, pasture; fifth, clover and alfalfa.

**Deep or Shallow Plowing.**  
In regard to the question of deep or shallow plowing, according to W. H. Gilbert, of a Canadian experiment station, it is essential to discriminate clearly between deep plowing and deep stirring. There is a vital difference between the two; so much so that, whereas perhaps not one farmer in a hundred could adopt the practice of deep stirring, the adoption of the former, there must be very few who could not conscientiously speak favorably of the beneficial influences of the latter.

Much, of course, depends upon the nature of the land, and particularly of the subsoil, but the stirring of the latter to a depth of even two inches or three inches below the ordinary furrow can scarcely fail to have a useful effect in promoting the prosperity of the succeeding crops, for the reason that the plant roots to extend over a large area require less exertion in search of nutriment and moisture.

Obviously it must be a very friable subsoil that would not derive benefit from deep stirring at occasional intervals.

The objection to deep plowing, on the other hand, is that instead of loosening the subsoil and leaving it where it was it brings it to the surface and involves the burying of the more fertile top soil to a depth at which the nutriment it contains is available to the plants only after they may be said to have emerged from the delicate and precarious stages of development.

The new soil that is brought to the top would, in the course of time, no doubt, become as mellow in texture and as rich in elements of plant food as that which it has displaced, but a certain period must elapse before this can be accomplished.

In the meantime, the farmer brings this hungry soil to the surface and incurs the risk of reaping inferior crops until by heavy expenditure in tillage and liberal manuring he has enriched and refined the new surface soil.

Deep plowing, therefore, is in average cases to be avoided for the two-fold reason that it involves diminished yields and increased expenditure to the farmer for at least one rotation.

Scientifically as well as practically the bringing up of the subsoil to the surface is disadvantageous. As is now generally known, the fertility and yielding properties of a soil are largely regulated by the action of useful bacteria therein.

But for the presence and activity of the various micro-organisms in the land crop production would be unprofitable, if not impossible, and consequently bacterial life may be said to constitute the very essence of fertility. Having regard to this fact, it is necessary to consider the conditions that are most conducive to bacterial activity.

Numerous searching investigations have shown that the fertilizing bacteria are much more plentiful in the surface of the regularly cultivated soil than in the lower strata. Therefore, the importance of retaining the soil that teems with bacterial life on the surface is evident and indisputable.

If this soil, in which the beneficial micro-organisms are constantly fulfilling their indispensable functions, is buried below soil in which bacteria are comparatively scarce it is clear that unfortunate consequences must result.

On the whole, deep plowing is unprofitable and highly inadvisable on ordinary soils, but on the other hand, subsoil stirring may be of great benefit under normal conditions.

What is believed to be the oldest European painting in existence has been found in Crete by the Italian Archaeological Mission. It is on a sarcophagus, and is supposed to have been made 2,500 B. C.

The difference between one man and another is not so much in talent as in energy.—Arnold.

## MAY REVIVE WAR TAX

House Committee Plans Increase in Internal Revenue.

Face to face with a treasury deficit aggregating \$70,000,000 and that threatening to run to approximately \$130,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year, the committee on Ways and Means now engaged in the task of framing a tariff revision bill, contemplates reporting a measure that will revise upward the internal revenue taxation laws to something like the war revenue figures. In this connection, a Washington correspondent learns that the committee seriously considers proposing an increase in the internal revenue tax on beer, a commodity that now yields, at \$1 a barrel, approximately \$55,000,000 a year. There is good reason to believe that the committee will report in favor of re-enacting some of the provisions of the Spanish war revenue act. Among the suggestions made in this connection is that a stamp tax should be imposed on commercial paper and on proprietary medicines.

While a final decision as to the proposed customs tax on coffee has not been reached, the committee undoubtedly will recommend a customs duty of 3 cents a pound on that commodity. Such a rate, it is estimated, would bring into the treasury an additional \$25,000,000 a year. Then there is tax, which has not been taxed at the customs houses of the United States for many years.

While the members of the committee do not say so, it is known that in many instances the tariff is to be revised downward, and such revision, according to estimates that have been made, will result in numerous instances in increased revenues.

## UNCLE SAM AT ENEMY'S MERCY

General Staff of Army Sounds Warning About California Coast.

That the harbor of San Pedro, Cal., should be fortified without delay, is the gist of a report of the general staff of the army made to the secretary of war. The report of the general staff discusses the unprotected condition of the entire southern California district. The country is vast, rich, and San Pedro would be an advantageous point for an enemy to land a force which could hold its position indefinitely. "A certain oriental power" is the way the report talks of the possible enemy that might land at San Pedro. The seizure of San Pedro would follow after Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, had been occupied by the enemy, for the sake of the argument it being assumed that the Americans would have no naval force in Pacific waters strong enough to prevent the enemy's designs.

## BOY HAS FRACTURE HURT

Bones Are Like Chalk and Break Whenever He Falls.

Possessing limbs almost as brittle as chalk, Joseph Hurley, aged 15 years, of Potomac, Pa., who puzzles physicians as to how he survives his many accidents, fell again the other day, fracturing his right thigh bone. Within three years he has had his legs broken no less than a dozen times, the slightest accidents resulting in fractures. Hurley spends more time in the local hospital than out of it, and his friends say he has the fracture habit.

**LABOR WORLD**

Hamilton, Canada, will appropriate \$500 to begin a benefit for his firemen.

Greater New York Building Trades Council represents about 80,000 building trades workers.

A new lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks has been instituted at Lawrence, Mass.

About 8 per cent of the members of the International Fur Workers are unemployed at this time.

Sixty trades are represented in the United Hebrew Trades of Manhattan, with a membership of 10,000.

The eighth International Congress for the Prevention of Industrial Accidents will be held in Europe this year.

Through the generosity of a Mrs. Murray, a workingman's clubhouse has recently been erected at Newcastle, England.

Boston (Mass.) unions have begun a campaign to obtain the 1910 convention of the hotel and restaurant employees' and bartenders' unions alliance for Boston.

There are no trade unions in Germany composed exclusively of women; neither are there separate locals for women members, as is sometimes the case in America.

Concerted action for the formation of a central bureau for remedying the evils of child employment in the United States was advocated with such effect at the closing session of the child labor congress that a committee was appointed to bring the matter to the attention of Congress.

In less than ten years, it is reported, the city of Brockton, Mass., has lost 6,400 skilled workmen, the result of the removal of various shoe shops to other quarters.

Twenty-three legislative propositions endorsed by the Workmen's Federation of the State of New York will be embodied in a bill to be introduced in the Legislature.

The Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs will attempt to have passed at the coming Legislature a bill fixing the minimum wage which department stores and factories shall be allowed to pay their girl employees.

The National League for Industrial Education, an organization which has as its chief aim the improvement of the condition of skilled labor on this country, was organized at a conference.

In England the labor party has thirty-one Representatives in Parliament, and it was largely due to their efforts that the old-age pension law, which went into effect January 1, was enacted.

Of the 8,248 diamond workers belonging to the Diamond Workers' Association, of Amsterdam, 6,450 were out of employment during the recent industrial crisis, but now there are only 337 unemployed.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS

### NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONCISELY CONDENSED

#### NAMES A JUDICIAL TICKET.

Republican State Convention Held at Grand Rapids.

The Republican State convention held in Grand Rapids Friday nominated a State ticket. The resolutions declare for conservation of all natural resources, assert belief in the integrity of the justice of the peace courts, and favor the plan to allow justices to reside where they please instead of requiring them to live in Lansing, as is demanded at present. The resolutions also oppose any more looking toward the abolition of the spring conventions. The following ticket was nominated:

For Supreme Justices—Charles A. Blair, John W. Stone.  
For Justices of the University—W. L. Clements, George P. Codd.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. L. Wright.  
For Member of the Board of Education—William J. McKee.  
For Members of the State Board of Agriculture—J. Roy Waterbury and W. H. Wallace, six year term; Robert D. Graham and A. J. Dougherty, four year term; William J. Dwyer and former Supreme Justice William L. Carpenter, two year term.

#### BOY TAKEN FROM MOTHER.

Guardian Appointed to Have Charge of Browning's \$1,000 Insurance.

Incidents connected with the recent Battle Run tragedy in which "Gid" Browning, of Adair, was murdered by Rev. J. H. Carmichael, pastor of the Battle Run and Adair churches, were brought to memory in probate court in Port Huron, when the hearing on the petition for the appointment of a guardian for William Browning, aged 12 years, son of the murdered man, was called. Testimony by relatives and friends of the Brownings in Adair was taken and Judge Graham appointed C. H. Lipke, guardian of the boy, fixing his bond at \$2,000. Mr. Lipke is a grocer of Adair and while the Carmichael-Browning mystery was being unraveled he acted as a deputy sheriff. Mrs. Sarah Browning, widow of the murdered man and mother of the boy, was in court and asked that she be given the custody of her child. But the court held that she was unfit to have the custody of the minor.

#### EXPLOSION BURNS TWO.

Woman, Cleaning House, Throws Can of Gunpowder Into Stove.

Mrs. Charles Pera, who resides in West Hancock, had a narrow escape from being burned to death, together with her infant child, when a quantity of gunpowder, thrown into a stove while the woman was house cleaning, exploded. Mrs. Pera was badly burned about the arms and body and her clothing, as well as that of the child, was entirely burned off. Mrs. Pera was packing her household goods preparatory to moving and was burning a lot of old clothing and other rubbish. In some manner she threw a small can containing gunpowder into the stove. The top of the stove was blown off and the flames quickly enveloped Mrs. Pera and the child as they held in her arms. Both will recover.

#### BOY BURGLAR CAUGHT.

John Trier Leads Officers Long Chase and Plays Bandit Act.

Chased across farms, on railroad tracks and country roads for several miles, routed from the home of a young woman, friend in Highland where he had been hidden under a bed and holding citizens of Huron at bay with a rifle that he had borrowed from a friend, declaring that he would never be taken alive, John Trier, a 10-year-old boy was finally captured after a chase of two nights and a day by two deputy sheriffs, who took him by surprise as he was sleeping in the electric light plant at Ovid. Young Trier was sought for the burglary of the farm residence of Ely Cushman, north of Orono.

#### HID GOLD IN BED.

Aurelius Miser Left Money Secreted in Quiver Places.

Four nephews and nieces of Wesley Hurst, the Aurelius miser who died a few weeks ago, have been located in Springdale, Iowa. One of them, William Phelps, came to Mason to see about settling the estate, and it was then learned that in addition to the \$2,200 found in a belt upon Hurst's body, he had buried gold in the police which formed the frame of his bed and filled them with \$20 gold pieces. He also had made rectangular cavities under the eaves of a battered door in his shack where he lived and filled them with bills of different denominations.

#### TRIPS TO DROWN; FAILS.

Shallow Water Fells Farmer Who Wants to Commit Suicide.

Frank Henry, a farmer near Carlton Center, tried to drown himself, but found the water too shallow. Dressed only in his underclothes, he stole out of the house, unobserved, to the banks of the Little Thornapple River. The deep places of the stream were all frozen over, however, and he returned several hours later and told his family what he had done. He had been ill for several weeks.

#### Burned to Death in Bed.

Abraham Dalton, bachelor, aged 65, living in a cottage west of Sault Ste. Marie, burned to death in his home. The origin of the fire is unknown. The body was burned so badly that it was almost unrecognizable.

#### Killed in a Sawmill.

Andrew Vidneus, a Frenchman, aged 25 years, while working in a sawmill at Weller's, twenty-five miles west of Sault Ste. Marie, was mangled in the machinery and died.

#### Bar to Michigan Homesteads.

That all the homestead lands in Michigan have been withdrawn from the market has been announced by State Land Commissioner Huntley Russell. The lands will be kept out until they have been reapportioned, as provided by a resolution recently introduced in the lower house of the State Legislature.

#### Boy Perishes in Fire.

Left alone in the house while his mother went shopping, the 5-year-old son of Louis H. Huska, an employee of the Meigs electric works, set the place on fire and perished.

#### STUDENTS SPIKE SWITCH.

Michigan Authorities Investigating Prank Played by Seniors in Feud.

Endangering the lives of a whole car load of young persons by spiking a switch on a down grade on the college line, a gang of reckless students at Michigan Agricultural College at East Lansing have laid themselves open to a serious prosecution. More than 200 sophomores and seniors turned out to make things interesting for the juniors who were enjoying themselves at their annual "J" hop. As a culmination of their pranks the students spiked a switch on the line over which was to pass a car carrying merry-makers home from the hop. Had the spiked switch not been discovered in time it would surely have meant the death or serious injury of many persons as the car would have left the track and rolled down a steep incline. Justice Fraser had a number of students, who are thought to be ringleaders in the escapade, before him, and a strenuous effort is being made to find who was responsible for the spiking of the switch. The college officials will aid the officers in their efforts to apprehend the miscreants.

#### MURDER IS CLEARED UP.

Ionia Convict Declares His Brother, Charles, Murdered H. S. Davis.

By a confession made to Former Sheriff Sloan, and Sheriff Campbell, of Kalamazoo County, George Dawson, a convict in the Ionia prison, the mystery surrounding the assassination of H. S. Davis, merchant tailor and one of the most prominent citizens of Kalamazoo, has been solved. Dawson charges his brother, Charles Dawson, an alleged professional crook and burglar, with the crime, and Joseph V. Whitcraft, alias Joe Crocker, with being an accessory. The only reason George Dawson was not with his brother and confederate was because he had been arrested the day before in Grand Rapids for passing worthless paper.

#### INCREASES RAIL TAX.

Companies Are Assessed \$91,200 More This Year Than Last.

The State tax commission has completed the annual assessment of railroad and other corporations operating in Michigan, which comes under its jurisdiction. The total valuation of such property is placed at \$200,889,925, which is slightly higher than last year's figures. The tax rate was fixed at \$18.00, as compared with \$17.62 for the previous year. This will require a total tax payment of \$3,791,498, an increase of \$91,200 over last year.

#### MINOR STATE ITEMS.

The 2-year-old son of Hal Waterbury, a farmer living near New Boston, choked to death on a piece of meat.

Mrs. N. R. Austin, 37 years old, is dead at Onaway of ptomaine poisoning, caused by drinking buttermilk.

Mrs. Charles Bullock, 65 years old, a pioneer of Alpena, died suddenly in the armory while aiding a committee of ladies in preparing the hall for a party.

Recevier R. J. Lounsbury, of the P. O. & N. Railway, has offered \$200 reward for the arrest and conviction of the parties who destroyed the little railway station at Lum three weeks ago.

It is estimated the snow storm struck the city of Detroit \$20,000, and the Detroit United Railways \$25,000 to keep traffic open. Small fires from overheated furnaces raise the total to more than \$50,000.

Kidnaping her 12-year-old son, who is about to be given a quarter interest in a small inheritance, Mrs. Eliza Green of Chicago made a sensational getaway from the home of the Friends in Muskegon.

Ervin Coleman, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, of Wright Township, Hillsdale County, is dead of heart failure. The boy had been playing violently with his schoolmates during the noon hour and the afternoon recess.

Charlie Warren, a 10-year-old boy of Mason, was adjudged insane in Probate Court and taken to the asylum at Kalamazoo. No cause for the lad's mental condition was found. His father died some years ago, and since his mother's second marriage the boy has had no home, which makes the case a pathetic one.

Onaway's \$25,000 municipal building was formally opened Monday when the February term of the Presque Isle County Circuit Court opened. Tuesday night the first annual banquet of the Presque Isle County Lincoln Club was held in the building. J. V. Barry, insurance commissioner, and Francis Adams, of Alpena, were among the speakers.

The brown-tail moth, one of the most dreaded tree pests known, has at last come within the boundaries of Michigan. This pest was found by Prof. I. R. Taft, State inspector of nurseries and orchards, upon some nursery stock imported from France by a Michigan fruit-grower. Prof. Taft has not found it in any of the Michigan nurseries and it is hoped that by prompt action, the pest can be stamped out without further spreading.

Charles Turner, a farmer who lived four miles south of Saginaw, died from a dose of carbolic acid, whether from intent or accident is not positively known. Turner was injured in a runaway about four months ago, and had not fully recovered from the effects.

It has been decided by T. S. Clapp and Sidney Dunn, owners of the Galeburg bank, one of the few private institutions in Western Michigan, and the only private bank in Kalamazoo County, to reorganize at once as a State bank. The capital stock of the company will be \$50,000.

Bertha Hayes, 17 years old, who claims to be the daughter of a Chicago bridge builder, eloped to Detroit with a man whose name she said was Frank Stevens, 25 years of age, to whom she expected to be married. Upon her arrival, three weeks ago, she says, Stevens deserted her. She is held at police headquarters.

As the result of being seriously burned in her home Mrs. Sarah Boyce, 80 years of age, is dead in Strohbridge. She was alone in her home when she discovered her skirts all ablaze. She managed to reach the outer door and call some neighbors, but she was fatally burned before the fire was extinguished.

## BLOODSHED AND RUIN

### MARK WAR ON GREEKS

Mobs in South Omaha Burn and Wreck Houses of the Foreigners.

#### FIGHT THE POLICE IN STREETS.

Legislators Address Meeting That Starts Riot—Two Violent Attacks Are Made.

Three persons were shot, a score of others injured by heavy missiles, and thirty houses, partly destroyed by fire and axes as the result of race riots between hundreds of men of South Omaha, Neb., and the members of the Greek colony there.

There were two mobs concerned in the affair, a second crowd renewing the attack Sunday night after the first had been dispersed by the police in the afternoon. There have been fifteen arrests made and the police are guarding the Greek settlement to prevent a third outbreak.

As a precaution the South Omaha fire and police board issued an order that all saloons in the city shall remain closed until further orders.

The attack on the Greeks followed a mass meeting where violence was urged by the speakers, among whom were two members of the State Legislature and a former city attorney. The meeting was called after hundreds of men had signed a petition in which the Greeks were charged with serious crimes against girls and women.

The speakers referred to the murder of Patrolman Edward Lowery, who was shot and killed on Friday by a Greek whom he had placed under arrest. The slayer had been arrested while in the room of an American girl.

#### March Upon Greeks Begins.

When the meeting broke up, with the intention of meeting again at night, a crowd of more than 1,000 men started toward the quarters of the foreigners in the neighborhood of 26th and Q streets. They were determined to punish some of the leaders of the Greeks, but when two of the mob, Frank Sweeney and Joseph Gamble, both young boys, were injured in the attack on the first house by shots fired from the interior, some began to apply the torch.

Two blocks east another crowd smashed the front of a saloon and attempted to pillage the interior, when a squad of police charged the crowd and prevented the mob from securing the liquor.

A third crowd rushed to 24th and L streets and attacked a confectionery store run by Demos Bros. The big plate glass windows were quickly smashed, the doors kicked in, and the stock and show cases destroyed. Mrs. Mary Demos and her aged father were in the store and both narrowly escaped death at the hands of the mob.

These attacks were made almost simultaneously and the destruction was complete before Chief of Police Briggs could get his scattered force together and stop the depredations. Meantime, Sheriff Bailey was notified and collected all the deputies possible and rushed them to South Omaha to aid the police. It took some time to get the force organized and during the interval Greeks were attacked on every hand.

It was thought that the officers were in control, but at 9 o'clock the mob had gathered again and it renewed its attack. The first disorder was at 30th and Q streets, where the rioters smashed in the plate glass front of a Greek grocery store.

A moment later the fire department was called to 33d and Q streets, where the mob had set fire to a Greek grocery and residence. The rioters beat two of the Greeks into unconsciousness and started downtown with the third, bearing him as they went. The police succeeded in getting the man away and took all three of the injured men to the station.

#### Home of Thirtieth Burned.

At 9 o'clock the fire department was called to 28th and R streets, where a large two story double frame building was in flames. Thirty Greeks had been quartered in the place, but all are believed to have escaped. The building was entirely destroyed, however. The besieged Greeks defended themselves with firearms, with which they apparently were all equipped. They fired a fusillade out of the windows, one shot hitting Charles Estroly in the head. It was this scurrying which undoubtedly enraged the crowd into setting fire to the building.

At 11 p. m. a riot call was turned in from 26th and N streets, where the crowd had gathered. The mob quickly fled to 24th street, where they demolished a Greek candy store at 430 North 24th street.

By this time almost every building in South Omaha occupied by Greeks, and many tenanted by Roumanians, had been wrecked. Twenty or more injured Greeks were given protection at the police station.

#### Fatal Cyclone in Texas.

A cyclone struck Liberty, Texas, in two places, resulting in the death of Mrs. Mollie Thompson, the injury of a number of others and the destruction of several dwellings. The negro Methodist church was blown to fragments.

#### Sheriff Declines Sentence in West.

Frank Shercliff, who was recently acquitted in Minneapolis of the charge of robbing a Northern Pacific train in Montana, has arrived at Canon City, Col., in the custody of Colorado officers and was placed in the penitentiary to begin his sentence of twenty-five years for murder at Leadville.

#### Kidnap Shab's Brother.

The Shab's brother, Shua El Saltanah, who arrived at Resht, Persia, from Europe on Tuesday, has been kidnaped by the revolutionists and is held for ransom.

## MICHIGAN SOLONS.

Power Rights Already Owned.

The legislative waterways investigating committee is back from its junket across the upper peninsula with gripebooks bursting with information regarding power streams and waterpower concerns of that section of the State. The only thing wrong about the information secured, it is said, is that it tends to prove that the investigation is a blunderbuss instead of a foresighted proceeding, for most of the waterpower rights are safely in the hands of private individuals and corporations. There is also said to be considerable fear that the new constitution will not allow the legislature to regulate rates for the companies. Within the next few weeks the committee will make a number of week-end trips to various points in the lower peninsula, and will then be ready to make a report to the legislature. The committee members are willing to discuss briefly some things they discovered. One of them is the amount of water there is in the stock of some of the power corporations. It is said that some of them contain so much water that if the power of the proposed plant was used, not much more could be forced into the stock. The committee returns imbued with the idea that the principal thing to be accomplished now is to provide for the regulation of rates, if it is possible. The matter of taxation will also receive much attention. Some of the members say they are coming to the conclusion that a public utility commission to handle railroad, telephone, telegraph and water power rates is necessary in Michigan, and a move in that direction will be made.

#### Home Rule Is a Puzzle.

The real secret of the present session of the legislature is to figure out what is going to be done about home rule. The gist of bills has already started, but practically no progress has been made towards a solution. There is a well defined suspicion that some members of the committee having the bills in charge are not anxious that anything should be done, hoping that the legislature will conclude to appoint a home rule commission to make an investigation of conditions existing in various cities and report at a special session to be held in the fall. A loud wall will be made against such a performance as any number of cities want something done that will enable them to secure needed charter amendments and under the constitution nothing can be done until home rule is provided, as the legislature is prohibited from passing local acts.

#### School Book Probe Is On.

Speaker Campbell has appointed Representatives Ogg, Edwards, Milliken, Woodruff and Straight as the house committee to investigate the school book situation in Lansing. Chairman







## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 25

### Local and Neighbored News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Wednesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For Clean coal go to Bates.

Mrs. Frances Weinberg is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kraus.

Just received a car of the Famous Hocking Valley Coal. H. BATES.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will meet hereafter, for some time at least, at 11:45 a. m. instead of at 12 m.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Mrs. Fleming entertained her Sunday school class last Friday evening at her home on Chestnut street.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

A house to rent. Suitable for one or two families. Enquire at the Avalanche office.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Born—Monday, February 22, to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hathaway, a 7½ pound son. "George Washington Jr."

Leave your orders for S. H. Co.'s, store. Prices as low as anybody's.

Go to Lewis & Co's Drug Store for a nice large box of linen stationery only 25c per box.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will hold their annual fair in the basement of Grayling Opera House, April 7th and 8th.

Leave your order for fresh FISH with V. Sorenson. Dressed and delivered 10 cents per lb.

Miss Josie Goudrow left Monday for Casapopolis, Ill., to work for Mrs. Osborne, who will establish a millinery store at that place.

Mrs. C. W. Amidon has been visiting at Detroit, Adrian, Toledo and Flint since last Saturday. She is expected home tomorrow.

Now is the time to have your Edison Phonograph equipped with an attachment to play the new four minute Amberol records. Ask Hathaway about them.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. Will Havens, Friday Feb. 26th. Come prepared to sew. All ladies of the congregation invited.

Aprons, gingham petticoats, sick jackets, tea jackets, childrens skirts, night shirts, night gowns and numerous other useful articles to be found at the fair.

A silk umbrella was left somewhere in the village, about four weeks ago. On the handle is engraved A. B. Finder please inform A. P. W. Becker.

That all the homestead lands in Michigan have been withdrawn from the market has been announced by T. L. Land Commissioner Huntley Russell. The lands will be kept out until they have been reappraised, as per the recent resolution of the lower house.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the Just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

A reward of \$10.00 is offered for evidence to convict any person or persons, who turns in a false alarm of fire from any alarm box in this village.

JOHN HUM, President.

Lost—Between the depot and A. B. Failing's residence, a ladies watch fob, with gold stone set. The finder will please leave it at this office or with Miss Alma Peck.

For Sale—A two-year old colt (grade Percheron), 2 good cows and a small flock of Buff Plymouth Rock chickens, address, Hugo Schreiber, Pere Cheney, Mich.

A Minnesota newspaper advertised for a girl last week and his wife brought the editor of that newspaper twins. Of course it pays to advertise.

The Sunday evening service at the Presbyterian church will be as announced. "Sacred Songs in the Civil War." This will consist of incidents concerning the power of sacred songs in Camp and Field. The veterans of the war times in Grayling will doubtless be reminded of some army experiences. They are especially invited with everybody else.

Order your trees, shrubs, plants, roses, etc. now before the nurseries have sold the choice varieties. If you want prices, terms, terms to agents, etc. write the McCormick Nursery Co., Monroe, Mich., who have a complete line. They are introducing the famous Baby Rambler rose, something new in the way of a dwarf Crimson Rambler, in this state, and are meeting with great success as this rose is a perpetual bloomer suitable for house culture.

### Bishop Williams at Grayling.

The Right Rev. Charles D. Williams, Bishop of the diocese of Michigan, made a visit to Grayling, accompanied by the Rev. A. R. Mitchell of West Branch, on Monday February 22nd, and confirmed a very interesting class and preached a powerful sermon. It was most pleasing to see the Christian brethren of the other churches so well disposed and so courteous in their reception of the Bishop. The Ladies of the Episcopal Guild prepared a very dainty repast at the hospitable residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bingham which was much appreciated by the Bishop, the clergyman in charge, and the brethren of other Christian bodies who were there.

The service in the evening was most satisfying in every particular. The episcopallians are deeply indebted to those ladies and gentlemen who assisted so efficiently in the choir.

Very special mention should be made of the Rev. Mr. Kjolhede and the members of the Danish church for giving us the use of their beautiful and well appointed edifice, and for showing such marked attention to the Bishop. Neither do we forget the great care bestowed by the two gentlemen who had care of the church. The altar adorned with its lights and flowers added greatly to the dignity and appropriateness of the occasion.

REV. A. R. MITCHELL, Priest in charge of the mission.

For Sale—A new milch cow. Address Ph. Moshier.

Read Simpson's new ad and settle the "Bread Question."

V. Salling and family are enjoying a visit from his cousin, Mr. N. Lindholm of New York.

The Rev. A. R. Mitchell will hold service in Grayling again on Tuesday March the 2nd., at 7:30 p. m.

Don't forget the game of Basket Ball tomorrow evening at the Temple Theater, between the All City team and the Grayling High School team.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Joseph of the Grayling Mercantile Co., are spending two weeks in New York selecting an up-to-date Spring and Summer stock.

The Washington supper given by the Epworth League of the M. E. Church Monday, was a grand success, and the members extend their thanks to the people who assisted them in their work.

The Grayling High School girl team received defeat here Monday night at the hands of the Mackinaw High to the tune of 33-10. A dance was given after the game, Mr. S. Phelps and Miss Gladys Hadley rendering the music.

Episcopal church service at the G. A. R. Hall Tuesday evening March 2 at 7:30. This service is held regularly the first week of each month, and all who are interested in the Episcopal church are especially invited. Visitors cordially welcomed at all services.

The ladies of Grayling will be pleased to know that Mrs. J. E. Crowley has decided to introduce a choice stock of millinery, which will be displayed at her parlors, corner of Chestnut and Ottawa streets as soon as she returns from the east, where she is now looking after the styles and stock. Full notice will be given on its arrival, and her friends will then be welcomed to call and examine the newest creations.

DIED—At his home in this village, Friday Feb. 19, Henry Van Amburg, aged 66 years. Deceased was stricken with paralysis about ten years ago and has been a helpless invalid ever since. He was born in Nova, Oakland County, May 30, 1843, and later lived in Brighton, Mich., moved from there to St. Helena, and came to Grayling about 17 years ago, residing here ever since, until he passed away on Friday evening last at 6:45 p. m. His end was peaceful. He is survived by two sons, three daughters and five brothers to mourn his loss. The funeral services were held at the M. P. Church, Rev. Cunningham officiating.

The wonders of wireless telegraphy have been fully demonstrated of late both in the spectacular use made of it at the time the liner Florida was wrecked, but in the manner in which the government has been able to keep in touch with the battleship fleet from a short time after it left Gibraltar. This business of talking out into space is an uncanny sort of procedure even by the Morse code, but when the wireless telephone is perfected for long distance messages it will be even more so.

The general land office at Washington has compiled its annual statement showing the area of the public domain remaining undisposed of on July 1, 1908. The reports were recently received from the various local land offices in the public land states, excepting Alaska. From the statement it appears that the government still has an area of 754,895,296 acres of surveyed and unsurveyed public lands, distributed as follows: Alabama, 129,713; Alaska, 368,021,509; Arizona, 42,769,202; Arkansas, 1,060,185; California, 29,872,493; Colorado, 23,095,697; Florida, 414,942; Idaho, 26,785,002; Kansas, 174,446; Louisiana, 116,249; Michigan, 135,551; Minnesota, 1,788,705; Mississippi, 42,971; Missouri, 27,490; Montana, 46,532,440; Nebraska, 3,074,658; Nevada, 61,177,050; New Mexico, 44,777,905; North Dakota, 2,322,150; Ohio, 80,339; Oregon, 10,957,913; South Dakota, 6,591,295; Utah, 36,578,998; Washington, 4,635,001; Wisconsin, 13,280; Wyoming, 37,145,302. Total, 754,895,296 acres.

### The O. M. C. & E. C. Medical Society Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Medical Society, which includes the counties of Otsego, Montmorency, Crawford, Oscoda, Roscommon and Ogemaw, was held in this village, at the Club Rooms, last week Wednesday afternoon. Ogemaw was represented by Dr. Pettis, Roscommon by Dr. Curran and Robert; Montmorency by Dr. Mackinnon, Otsego by Dr. Harris, and Crawford by Dr. Insley, Merriam and Tomlinson.

After the conclusion of the usual routine business, President Curran introduced Prof. Andrew P. Blodde, a noted Specialist of Detroit, who favored the society with a very interesting and instructive paper on specific diseases of the skin.

The visitors were entertained by the local profession for supper at the social given by the Ladies of the Catholic Church Society, followed by the theater and a midnight lunch at the home of Dr. Merriam.

It was reported as one of their most pleasant meetings from start to finish.

### Stereopticon Entertainment.

Remember the high School Stereopticon entertainment at the High School Thursday, Feb. 25th., showing "The American Navy," the record cruise around the world. A good program and high class entertainment throughout.

#### PROGRAM.

Instrumental Solo.....Anna Jensen.  
Violin Solo.....Agnes Hanson.  
Instrumental Duet.....Elizabeth Langevin, Laura Mann.  
Instrumental Solo.....Leelah Clark.  
Song.....Quartette.  
Violin Solo.....J. E. Bradley.  
Vocal Solo.....Iva Heald.  
Song.....Quartette.  
The program begins promptly at 7:30.

#### Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our most sincere thanks to our neighbors, and the many friend who so kindly assisted us in caring for our father Fred Hoelsli in his last days, and at the final obsequies, which were conducted by the masonic fraternity, of which he was a member, and who furnished a wealth of floral tribute in memory of their departed brother.

DANIEL HOESLI  
CHRISTOPHER HOESLI  
DORA HOESLI  
MRS. JOHN ANDERSON

#### Registration Notice.

To the electors of the village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.  
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named village will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 6, A. D. 1909, for the purpose of Registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.  
Dated this 25th day of February, A. D. 1909.

H. P. OLSON,  
Village Clerk.

#### Village Election Notice.

To the electors of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.  
Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said village will be held at the town hall within said village on Monday March 8, 1909, at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:  
One Village President.  
One Village Clerk.  
One Village Treasurer.  
Three Trustees for two years.  
One Assessor.  
The poll of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.  
By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said village.  
Dated this 25th day of February, A. D. 1909.

H. P. OLSON,  
Village Clerk.

#### Levels Locals.

The Douglas Company shut down the saw mill Friday afternoon for a few days while they move camp.  
Word was received from C. F. Dickenson, that he had sold to M. R. King 1400 acres of land around Big Creek, also 280 acres on sections 18 and 19 and lot 3 at Shoepack Lake.  
The shingle mill started Saturday morning and is running full time.  
J. V. Miller has sent in his resignation as assistant post master.

DAN.

#### Resolution of Condolence.

Whereas the Good Master has in His wisdom seen fit to call our esteemed Brother and charter member Fred Hoelsli from our Grange; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we realize our loss, we sympathize with his family in their bereavement, and may we also realize with them that, "earth hath no sorrows that Heaven cannot heal," and be it further  
Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE and Michigan Patron, for publication, and a copy spread on the minutes of this meeting, and given to the family of deceased.

Grayling, February 20, 1909.  
PERRY OSTRANDER  
CARRIE FELDHAUSER  
ELMER E. OSTRANDER  
Committee.

No Orders Received After March 1st.

**\$5.00 FOR \$1.00**

No Orders Received After March 1st.

A great opportunity for instruction and wholesome entertainment such as has never before, is now within the grasp of every reader of THE DETROIT NEWS or SUNDAY NEWS TRIBUNE.

**Nine Leading Magazines each for Three Months and One for Three Weeks—mailed to your home address ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR**

Just stop and consider how every member of the family can be enjoyably and profitably entertained by taking advantage of this wonderful bargain in the best class of current literature made possible by The Detroit News exclusively for its readers.

HERE IS THE OFFER IN DETAIL:

<b>Recreation</b> \$3.00 per year; 25c per copy. The Great Outdoor Magazine. Three Months' Trial Offer Retail value 75c	<b>Travel Magazine</b> \$1.50 per year; 15c a copy. A Magazine that brings the whole world to the library table. Three Months' Trial Offer Retail value 45c.
<b>Youth's Companion</b> \$1.75 per year; 5c per copy. The only paper that pleases the old and young. Three Weeks' Trial Offer,	<b>Smart Set</b> \$2.50 per year; 25c per copy. One hundred and sixty pages of solid reading in every number. Three Months' Trial Offer Retail Value 75c
<b>Eurr McIntosh</b> \$3.00 per year; 25c per copy. The Most Beautiful Magazine in the World. Three Months' Trial Offer Retail Value 75c.	<b>Cosmopolitan Magazine</b> \$1.00 per year; 15c. per copy The popular dollar magazine of the day Three Months' Trial Offer Retail Value 45c
<b>Metropolitan Magazine</b> \$1.50 per year, 15c per copy The Necessary Magazine. Three Months, Trial Order Retail Value 45c,	<b>Pearson's Magazine</b> \$1.50 per year; 15c a copy. The distinct magazine of the day—different from others Three Months' Trial Offer Retail Value 45c
<b>Field and Stream</b> For the Gun and Rod Lover. A Big magazine for Every Sportsman. Three Months' Trial Offer Retail Value 45c	<b>The Woman Beautiful</b> \$1.00 per year; 15c a copy. A dignified and practical magazine on Beauty Culture, each issue containing beautiful plates in color of prominent women. Three Months' Trial Offer Retail Value 45c

**\$1.00 FOR ALL TEN MAGAZINES**

Remit to  
**J. W. SORENSON "Magazine Dept."**  
Grayling, Michigan.  
No orders will be received after March 1st. No Canadian or Foreign Subscriptions accepted.

**Your Chance!**

To get a Diamond Ring or a Gold Watch

**FREE!**

Every article shown in our window will be sold for

**\$1.00.**

With each purchase goes a chance on the four prizes. A Chocolate Set in China ware and a Cut Glass Vase given as minor prizes.

**ANDREW PETERSON'S JEWELRY STORE**  
IS THE PLACE.

**"The Bread Question"**


now settled with a sack of  
**Henkle's Bread Flour.**

Ever try it? If you haven't better get a sack. The only flour that makes perfect bread

**GET IT ONCE**

You will always get it

**M. SIMPSON.**



**MO-KA COFFEE**

Gives Universal Satisfaction.  
Its Purity,  
Strength and  
Delicious Flavor

Commend it to All Lovers of Good Coffee.

Sold only in 1-lb. airtight packages.  
Ask your Grocer for MO-KA Coffee.

## Early Spring Showing

**New Spring and Summer Wash Goods**

Consisting of

**Lawns, Dimities and Gingham, also a full line of Percales, Print and Apron Gingham.**

**Call and inspect same which is now on display.**

**Grayling Mercantile Co.,**  
"The Quality Store."

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

**Central Drug Store**  
N. P. OLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

**WE HAVE WHAT?**

Received the finest and most complete line of TABLETS, PENS, CILS, PENS, INK AND FINE BOX STATIONARY.

**CALL AND SEE.**

Agency for VINOL, the great body builder.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

**O. W. ROESER, Manager.**

**Candy.**

**Cigars**

**THE KING OF CURES**

**DR. KING'S**

**NEW DISCOVERY**

**FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES**

**AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.**

**PREVENTS PNEUMONIA**

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.  
**KARL SEANBURG, Cobell, Kas.**

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

**SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY**

**A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.**

**Job Printing**

Neatly and Promptly done

**At this office.**



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## CHILD LIFE SHOULD BE BEAUTIFUL.

By Sir Oliver Lodge.

The ultimate object of religious training must be to encourage such ideas and habits as shall result in a happy childhood and a sound and useful life.

The first real gods of a child are his parents, however ungodlike they may be. And hence arises that feeling of security and nearness of protection and law which is one of the luxuries of childhood, and, I may add, one of the responsibilities of parenthood. That nation or colony which could insure that its children should spend their short and vital early years among healthy, happy surroundings suited to their time of life and state of development, and leading to a good, robust, serviceable manhood and womanhood—that nation would in a few generations stand out from amongst the rest of the world as something almost superhuman.

From my experience of the innate goodness of unspoiled humanity I have an idea that if children could be planted amidst favorable surroundings they would nearly all flourish and grow beautiful as plants do under right conditions.

No fraction of the world or of the individual can be thoroughly healthy and happy while any member of it is degraded and wretched.

## BLUFF AND NOISE MODERN WEAPONS.

By G. K. Chesterton.

On most political platforms, in most newspapers and magazines, I observe that there are at present only two ideas, either to avoid controversy or to conduct it by mere bluff and noise. Evasion and violence are the only expedients. A man must be deaf to his opponents' arguments; he may be deaf and silent, and this is called dignity; or he may be deaf and noisy, and this is called "blasting journalism." But both these things are equally remote from the fighting spirit, which involves an interest in the enemy's movements in order to parry or to pierce them.

It is part of that unchristian and even unutilitarian idea of bluffing, of using bombastic terrors in order to avoid a conflict which is at this moment the highest turn of the tall hypocrites of Europe. Europe is full of the idea of bluff, the idea of cowering the human spirit with a painted panorama of physical force. We see it in the huge armaments which we dare to accumulate, but should hardly dare to use.

I do not like hovering and lingering threats of armaments nor do I like hovering and lingering threats of riot. If people want to have a revolution let them have it and let it have the advantage of a revolution, that of being drastic and decisive. But a mere parade of pos-

sible war seems merely a perpetual anarchy. Revolution creates government, but anarchy only creates more anarchy.

## SOCIETY MAKES "PROFESSION" OF CRIME.

By H. J. B. Montgomery.

Many penologists assert that the professional criminal is a man whom it is hopeless to reform. They say that he finds in crime not only a livelihood, but exhilaration, sport, fascination. He is a beast of prey, who must be not only muzzled but caged in the interests of society. I have no hesitation in stating as the result of my experience that the assumption which underlies the arguments of the penologists is not only not correct, but is absolutely fallacious. The criminal who finds a fascination in crime has no existence save in the imagination of the penologist. The professional criminal has been made such by society. He is a prison product in the first instance, and when he is released from prison society gives him clearly to understand that his place for the future is with his own class—the criminal class.

Out of the light of my own experience I declare that men, even criminals, are not so hopeless, so callous, so incorrigible, so devoid of human feelings as the penologists would have us suppose. In every human being there are principles of good and evil, and possibilities of either being evolved. The easiest way, I suggest, to abolish the professional criminal is to cease manufacturing him.

## HIGHEST FUNCTION OF THE CHURCH.

By Rev. A. H. Stephens.

The church must ever be the handmaid of law enforcement and stand aggressively for the suppression of vice and public immorality. The highest function of the church is to serve the community in which it is located, in its civic, social and religious life. It should feel its responsibility to present a higher type of life than is found elsewhere, less influenced by human prejudice and human passion, freer from compromising entanglements and questionable alliances, exhibiting the purest form of social circumspection and political and commercial probity.

The community has a right to expect something better from the church than it finds in itself—higher ideals and more unselfish endeavor at their realization. In these respects the church owes it to the community that it shall not be disappointed, but that it shall experience the thrill, if not the surprise, of entire fulfillment. The church must seek the co-operation and allegiance of the contiguous populations, not for its own good, but for the good of those sought, ever teaching the lesson by example that it is more noble to serve than to be served.

## THE DEAF MUTE

### WANTS DOOR KEPT OPEN.

By Rev. Guy Arthur Jamieson.  
And the door was shut.—Matthew xxiv, 10.

The foolish virgins did not expect to find the door closed upon them. It was their own foolishness that resulted in this keen disappointment and in the story of their humiliation is suggested to us as a sad truth—that we may unconsciously, unwittingly have the door to all that is best and worthiest closed on us.

I think very few people purposely refuse to seek the best things of life. But indifference and neglect may become a sin, and close the door to life's best blessings. But these same persons may close the door on Christ, but there are lines of conduct that we may follow, and we never dream that we are raising barriers between ourselves and the best. There are certain things that we may do until we will no longer respond to the best thoughts and feelings.

Darwin tells us that in early life he was fond of music; found great pleasure in reading Shakespeare. But in after years he so concentrated his mind and soul on the investigation and study of nature that he lost his taste for music, no longer cared for Shakespeare. The great poet no longer made an appeal; the faculty of music became atrophied. He had no quarrel with Shakespeare or music; they had not changed. He still knew the one to be the greatest poetical genius of the centuries; the other one of God's avenues of speaking to man some of his best emotions and aspirations, and yet there was no longer anything in the soul of Darwin that responded to their appeal. Unwittingly he had closed the door on Shakespeare and music.

It may not be a serious matter to close the door for a time on music and poetry, but there are things which we dare not shut out of our lives even for a day. Every influence that makes for development, the uplifting, the noble, the Christ-like, the ideal, we must be careful that we do not intentionally or thoughtlessly shut out. And every day as we go forth to meet life we are consciously or unconsciously opening or shutting the door to life's best things—in our thought, in our emotions, in our acts, in our friends, in our amusements, in all our habits.

We may think lightly of these things until some day when we have an important choice to make, a critical temptation to face, an undertaking to carry through, that may affect our whole destiny. And if we have not been living in the way that will enable us to make the right choice, meet the temptation or succeed in the undertaking, we, like the foolish virgins, will find the door shut.

Our whole life is concerned in every choice we make, in every temptation we master, in every undertaking we accomplish. Perhaps we never meant to shut the door on purity and power, on character and success, but somehow they have escaped into the dim distance. We never meant to grow indifferent to the appeals made upon the soul by higher things, nor to grow hard toward our fellow men, nor to let life's best opportunities slip, but suddenly our eyes are open and we find that the door is shut. Like the foolish virgins, thoughtlessly we have shut the door on the Master.

### A SINFUL UNSELFISHNESS.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Be strong."—Eph. vi, 10.  
There is such a thing as a sinful type of unselfishness; really, it is the most refined and elusive form of selfishness. In days not altogether past it made a certain caricature of religion popular with many. It held up the pious ideal of self-abnegation and cultivated the clothed pleasures of nonentity and vacuity.

Many felt that they were pious because they purchased a future heaven at the bargain price of foregoing some present grosser pleasures. Unselfishness came to mean the emptying of the life of all its powers and present values, perhaps because an empty life would more readily float to the skies. Manhood protested against such plety and a virile selfishness asserted itself. We asked could it be that our faculties are ours only to suppress them, that all life is but the long mockery of a struggle with its own forces? So far as we could see, might not red blooded sinners be better for this world than anemic saints?

Yet to-day many good and honest people are greatly worried over their irrepressible desire to make the most of their lives. They never rejoice in life in its richness and fullness; in reaching out into further powers, without some qualms of conscience lest they are sacrificing the spiritual to the flesh and the future to the present.

Modern life has swung far away from the mystic religious ideals; it has rather become an onerous rush for the best, richest, deepest that life seems to afford. In its search for pleasure, knowledge, and power it is but seeking to make more of the self, to make each life fuller and more complete, and to satisfy in some measure our common passion for more life.

Does this eager search for more life mean that we are becoming a grossly selfish people? Does it lay on each a compulsion to live for his own life alone? To some it seems to signify the full life for the strong at any cost to the weak; living becomes a great battle and every man's business conquest and earnings.

Is the only alternative to such a bloodthirsty philosophy the one of the life of renunciation, separation, and voluntary atrophy of all one's powers? Is there any way of satisfying the dual demands felt at least by the best natures, that the fullness of life shall be

found for the self, and that somehow one may serve and help others?

If we put those two motives together do we not have the highest and richest life the world has yet conceived? The life lived out to its own fullness, yet so lived only with the motive of leading all lives out to their fullness, is saved both from the paralysis of renunciation and the grossness of greed.

We ought to be the best we know; there is a moral and spiritual obligation on every one of us to find the furthest reaches of life, to bring personality and powers to their perfection. Life is ours only to make it larger. These years are our opportunity to enrich all the years. No power, faculty, or possibility is ours for which we shall not have to render account at the great assize of the universe and by its laws of life's obligations.

Then comes the saving motive in this process of seeking the full life; it is desired not for itself but for its service. We would make the most of ourselves that we may have the more to give to the friend, the neighbor, the city, the times, our world.

In the exercise of our powers for others we secure their fullness for ourselves. No life finds its fullness until it finds the work it can do. No powers remain ours save those we apply in service. That selfishness which grasps at power only for purposes of personal profit brings upon itself the deepest loss.

The good life is the one that is great with goodness, enriched with every resource, daily growing, becoming more, enjoying more, and finding such completion in the attempt to awaken dormant lives, to lift lagging lives, and to lead its fellows into the life that is life indeed.

### SERMONETTES.

No man ever was convicted by scolding.

Daily bread is not sweet without daily duty.

You cannot work for God without love for men.

There is nothing restlessness in the restless life.

He only always is wise who ever is gaining wisdom.

The good we do is the best antidote to the ill we rue.

You cannot lift the world by pulling down your face.

An honest smile is worth ten million unselfish sermons.

Sighing for a lost Eden will not make a new earth.

The double-faced man always is convincing—to himself.

Days are sacred in proportion as they serve high ends.

If your faith possesses your heart it will propel your feet.

Many an alliance with sin is hidden by a defiance of the devil.

The heart is dead when the smile of a child cannot stir its depths.

People with puffy heads usually like to think they have brittle hearts.

The best way to worship the heavenly child is to give every child some heaven.

Whether earth shall be like heaven depends on whether heaven is in our hearts.

Some men think the only way to preserve the landmarks is to sit on the fence.

Folks who take their time from every clock are always sure the sun is on his schedule.

Many are soured on life because they have been trying to make its spice do for the bread of life.

You can teach a congregation to enjoy sermons of nothing but wind, but they will die of their education.

When a man steals the honey from sin he always tells himself that he will pay for it with the coin of repentance.

Don't let to learn that singing cures more sorrow than sighing.

Don't expect to open the doors of paradise by knocking the saints.

Don't expect to become wedded to truth by eloping with a single idea.

Don't forget that character is the only absolutely indispensable capital.

Don't hesitate to fight your appetite if you would realize from your aspirations.

Don't forget that only wings of pride imagine themselves rising on the breath of applause.

Don't make the mistake of substituting the church as an institution for the church as an aspiration.

Don't fail to observe that the valleys of service everywhere outnumber the mountains of transfiguration.

Electric Surgery.

Surgery by electricity is what is alleged to be possible with a remarkable electric knife just devised by a Berlin firm of medical instrument manufacturers.

The knife is now undergoing exhaustive trials at the hands of Prof. Bier, the head of the Berlin University Surgical Clinic, with the view of demonstrating its efficiency.

It is declared that operations can be performed more quickly and that the healing process is more rapid than in the case where the ordinary scalpel is used. To one end of a six or eight-inch glass rod, through the center of which passes a conducting wire, is fastened the blade without a cutting edge, of a form similar to that of the commonly used surgical knives, or like the simple probe. A high frequency current is employed and when this is turned on a noiseless spark half an inch long appears from the point of the knife or probe. The spark strikes the soft tissues with the same ease as a hot knife goes through butter, without any apparent cauterization, but Prof. Bier's experiments have so far shown that a more profuse hemorrhage occurs than by the use of the common knife.

It is further claimed for the instrument that it sterilizes as it cuts, requires no sharpening and can be easily cleaned.

Many a man gives himself away who isn't an advocate of free speech.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1607—Indians under Pocahontas attacked Lancaster, Mass.

1674—Dutch surrendered the City of New York to the British.

1724—The Rhode Island Assembly passed an act requiring a property qualification for becoming a freeman.

1793—Florida ceded to England by the treaty of Paris. France ceded Canada to Great Britain.

1799—Six negroes whipped by the English in Boston for drumming for the Americans.

1795—University of North Carolina opened.

1781—Stephen Heard became Governor of Georgia.

1804—Congress extended the boundary of Mississippi Territory northwest to the 35th degree of latitude. Charles IV. renounced his protest against alienation by France of Louisiana.

1814—Richard Rush of Pennsylvania became attorney general of the United States.

1815—Peace proclaimed by the President of the United States, and a day of thanksgiving observed.

1810—United States Senate passed the Missouri compromise bill.

1821—The Plymouth colonists chose Miles Standish their captain.

1820—The American Temperance society founded in Boston.

1829—Andrew Jackson arrived in Washington in anticipation of his inauguration as President of the United States.

1851—Act establishing the University of Minnesota passed.

1822—Gold medal presented to Henry Clay by New York friends.

1837—Peabody Institute, Baltimore, founded by George Peabody.

1841—Territorial government established in Colorado.

1842—Assault on Fort Donelson, Tennessee, begun.

1845—Christians surrendered to the Federal forces, after a siege lasting 585 days.

1870—Insurgents in Northern Mexico proclaimed a new republic.

1871—Congress passed an act creating the commission of Fish and Fisheries.

1872—Cable communication established between Jamaica and Porto Rico.

1873—Four lives lost by the falling of a bridge into the James River, Richmond, Va. King Amadous of Spain abdicated.

1875—The first train passed through the Hoosac tunnel.

1883—Alexander H. Stephens delivered the oration in Savannah at the 150th anniversary celebration of the settlement of Georgia.

1894—A large number of prisoners escaped from Libby prison.

1897—United States Senate passed an anti-polygamy bill.

1880—The United States Department of Agriculture created.

1890—Oklahoma Territorial bill passed by the Senate. President Harrison signed a proclamation opening the Sioux reservation.

1892—France, Italy and Sweden chosen as arbitrators in the Behring sea dispute.

1893—Proclamation setting apart the Sierra forest reserve in California.

1895—Heavy snowstorm in Texas and the Southwest.

1901—Michigan Supreme Court held public franchises to be taxable.

1902—Eleven lives lost in burning of the Empire Hotel in St. Louis.

1903—United States Senate ratified the Alaska boundary treaty. Steamer Olive sank near Norfolk, Va., with loss of eighteen lives.

1906—Parcels post treaty with Great Britain signed by the United States.

1900—Wedding in the White House of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Representative Nicholas Longworth.

1908—Turkish reserves called out and moved to the Persian frontier. West Virginia rejected Prohibition amendment to the State constitution. An arbitration treaty between France and the United States was signed at Washington. The 100th anniversary of the discovery of the combustibility of anthracite coal celebrated at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Drops Dead in Open Grave.

Wesley Price, an aged, rector and sexton of the Almsworth, Iowa, cemetery, dropped dead, falling into a grave which he was digging for the body of his sister.

Cough Breaks Doctor's Ribs.

Dr. E. F. Gavin, health commissioner at Waukegan, Ill., who fractured a rib recently in a coughing spell, is recovering. He felt a pain in his side after an extra hard cough and found a rib was broken.

Pi eta Head Nine Months.

A pin more than an inch long was removed from the right hand of Miss Catherine Behan, of Harrison, N. J., 1008 when it entered the hand as she was cleaning a table.

Swallowa Doll's Eyes.

As a present for their 2-year-old baby, Dan, Mr. and Mrs. Chester, of Danville, Ill., gave a doll with eyes that opened when it was placed in an upright position and closed when it was laid down. The baby picked at the eyes for several days and finally got them out of the head of the doll and swallowed them. The eyes of the child attracted the mother, who summoned a physician. By the time the doctor had arrived the eyes had dissolved in the child's throat and stomach. The substance of which the eyes were made irritated the throat and inflamed the tonsils.

Accommodation.  
"Cynthia Brown has such a nice young man," confided the postmistress at Bacon Ridge. "He is much better than that other beau she used to have."

"Have you ever met him, dear?" asked old Mrs. Scribbles, who came in with a bucket of eggs.  
"Er—no, but he writes all his love letters right on postal cards, and I don't have the least bit of trouble to read every word of them."

Under Strong Temptation.  
In the absence of the janitor the Rev. Dr. Fourtly was poking the furnace himself when with a loud crack the bottom dropped out.

"Grate snap!" he ejaculated. Which, in the case of the good doctor, sounded appallingly like profanity.

Home Tonic for Old People.  
Wonderful results, eventually restoring full physical vigor, are obtained from the following: To one-half pint good whiskey, add one ounce syrup sarsaparilla and one ounce Tonic compound, which can be procured from any druggist. Take in teaspoonful doses before each meal and before retiring.

Expert Judgment.  
"I sometimes think," remarked the regular patron, "that the snare drummer should be the best musician in the theater orchestra."

"He usually is," said the drummer.

When You Put on Heavy Stockings.  
If your shoes pinch, your feet swell and perspire! Sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes, and get instant relief. Best thing to use when wearing rubbers. Try it for itching feet and breaking in new shoes. Sold Everywhere. 25c. Simple Package. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Accept no substitute.

Averting a Catastrophe.

Gwendolen—O, Jack, when you talk like that you break my heart!

Jack (in a whisper)—I won't do it any more, dearest. After this I'll say "Rip it and rip it."

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.

Simplified.

Slug 47—How do you spell—

Old Fashioned Proofreader—Any way you please. All rules of spelling have been abolished.

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You're no kid how quickly a little Hamlin's Wizard Oil will lubricate the cords and make you comfortable again.

At a recent golden wedding in England the aged bridegroom wore the suit in which he had been married.

For Irritation of the Throat, Coughs or Hoarseness, Brown's Bronchial Troches are exceedingly beneficial. In boxes 25 cents. Samples mailed free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Just the Opposite.

The motorist came out of the garage all bedecked in beard and goggles.

"I'm out for a fast spin," he remarked as he pulled on his gloves.

"They say a speed of 70 miles an hour is a tonic for the nerves when they are run down."

"I haven't noticed it," said the stranger who was passing.

"That's queer. And you own a car?"

"No, I'm a pedestrian."

The Government Bureau of Plant Industry finds that ground granite makes excellent fertilizer.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, ETC.

75 "Guaranteed"

COLDS

CURED IN ONE DAY

GRIP

Man's Cold Remedy: Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fever, stops discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obnoxious Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Price 25c.

Have you stiff or swollen joints, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Munyon's Kidney Remedy. And see how quickly you will be cured.

If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Munyon's Kidney Remedy. It cures and restores lost power.

Salzer's Seed Bargins

A Big Garden for 16c

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is the winning factor in the culminating contests of and when of ample character it places its fortunate ranks of

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-excellent family laxative. As its pure from Senna, are well known to physicians d of the world to be the best we have orate name of—Syrup of Figs and as more fully descriptive of the remedy, will always be called for by the shorter o of Figs—and to get its beneficial ways note, when purchasing, the full the Company—California Fig Syrup oriented on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs —or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.



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# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## That Puzzle

It Made Trouble in the Farnsworth Family.

When Daniel Farnsworth reached home recently he found his wife and little Albert busy over one of the many cut-out puzzles that the child had received for Christmas. The cut-out puzzle, as every one knows, consists of about 11,000 pieces of wood or heavy cardboard, that, when properly put together, form a square on which there is an attractive picture.

"What are you doing?" asked Mr. Farnsworth, seeing his wife and son earnestly bending over the component parts of the puzzle.

"Don't bother us, dear," replied Mrs. Farnsworth. "We're getting it at together."

"I should think," the gentleman said, with some severity, "that you were old enough to leave such things for children. O, I don't mean to insinuate that you are getting ancient or anything like that—but you're not a mere child any more. You'll admit that, I think. Haven't you any better way to put in your time? How about dinner? Is it anywhere near ready? I've got to work on a report I shall have to make to our directors to-morrow, and I want to have dinner early this evening."

"O, well, if you are going to be a bear, I suppose I shall have to run. Be careful, Albert, not to scatter the pieces we have fitted together."

While Mrs. Farnsworth was downstairs helping the maid to hurry the dinner, her husband watched little Albert, as the boy hunted for the elusive sections of the puzzle.

"Here," he said, leaning over and picking out a small block that was without shape, "this fits in here, doesn't it?"

He tried to put the piece into the place that he had indicated, but it would not go. Then he sat down beside little Albert and began to help him. Fifteen minutes later Mrs. Farnsworth called from the dining-room:

"Come to dinner. Everything's on the table!"

"In a minute," her husband replied. "Say, Albert, here's a piece under your thumb that belongs in this corner."

Albert tried to fit the piece into the corner his father pointed out, but it could not be done. Five minutes later Mrs. Farnsworth called:

"Are you coming to dinner? Things are getting cold."

"Yes, in a minute," replied the head of the house. "Hurry! Here's one that fits."

It really did, and Daniel Farnsworth got up with a look of triumph, saying:

"There's nothing very puzzling about this. Come on, Albert, let's go to dinner."

He disposed of the meal in short order, and without waiting to partake of dessert left the table. It was nearly eight o'clock when Mrs. Farnsworth, looking over his shoulder, said:

"Papa, it's time for Albert to be going to bed now, and I thought you had to prepare a report for your directors."

"Yes, yes," he replied, "I must really get to work at it. Confound this puzzle. What was it ever brought into the house for, anyhow? Albert, go to bed. Don't let me hear a whine out of you, either. You can work at puzzles during the daytime."

Albert reluctantly permitted his mother to conduct him to his room, and there, when his shoes had been taken off, he discovered that his stockings needed immediate mending. Forgetting her other troubles, she rushed to the dressing room and went to work. It was nearly ten o'clock when she put the stockings aside, and little Albert was sleeping peacefully.

"Daniel," she called, stepping out into the hall, "are you still working?"

"Uh, uh," he answered.

"Well, don't stay up too late. I am going to bed. I'm tired, and you're so company when you have to prepare reports, anyway."

"All right," Mr. Farnsworth answered.

It was 12:15 when Mrs. Farnsworth awoke from a dream in which she had seemed to see a great castle which had been built of cards suddenly tumbled to the ground. As she sat up in bed there was a sound as of many small, hard particles being dashed against a wall, and then she heard her husband muttering in a way that frightened her.

"What is it, dear?" she cried, jumping out of bed and running to him.

She found him standing beside the table on which the puzzle blocks had been heaped, but they had all been swept off upon the floor.

"What are you doing here?" the lady asked. "I supposed you were in the library working on your report."

Mr. Farnsworth looked severely at his wife and pressed his lips firmly together, perhaps to keep from saying things which he might regret. When he could control himself he said:

"Don't you worry about my report. You don't have to prepare it, do you? Well, then, don't let it make you nervous. It's mighty strange that I can't sit up and work even in my own house without having to be cross-questioned by back to bed and don't bother me. I have to stay up all night, I'm the one that has to stand it, am I not?"

"You don't need to suffer, do you? If anybody ever dares to bring another of these fool puzzles into this house, I'll—Go to bed and let me alone. Goodnight. I told you I had to prepare for our directors, didn't I?"

## STRONGER THAN HATE

By FRANK H. SWEET

"Halt!" The command rang out sharply and the figure skulking through the rice field hesitated. It was clad in the uniform of a common soldier. The man was taken directly to the tent of the commanding officer.

"A deserter, your distinguished highness?"

The officer looked up from a chess-board. He was a strong, handsome fellow, but with a hard face.

"You, Kurino?" he exclaimed. The prisoner smiled sarcastically. "Even I, Shithiro," he answered.

The other waved his hand impatiently. "You may go," he said to the sergeant. "I wish to speak with the prisoner alone a few minutes." Then, as the sergeant withdrew: "You understand what this involves? I will see that the penalty is paid to-morrow, morning at sunrise. But, greater than death, you have the disgrace of deserting."

Kurino threw back his head scornfully, his eyes flashing.

"That is lie, Shithiro," he said, "and you know it. I am not a deserter. I am a Korean, and was seized and forced into your company unlawfully."

Shithiro's face did not change. "You were seized on Japanese soil. Your name is on the roll, and you have tried to desert. That is enough."

"So it seems, but you know why I was on Japanese soil."

"To see the daughter of Lalo," slipped involuntarily from the officer. He bit his lips.

"Yes," boldly, "to see Nuyama, the daughter of Lalo, the great merchant of Miyoz. It was with her father's consent, and we were to be married in a month. It lacks but four days now. That is why I tried to get away, for you have prevented me sending any word."

He was silent a moment, then went on, contemptuously: "You could not harm me in my own country, Shithiro, for I am more powerful there than you here. So you took this way. You thought I could be removed from your path in battle, or perhaps in some other manner. I know Lalo and I know Nuyama, and they will not change. Nuyama has said she loves me, and she will continue to love me in spite of all that you and the world may do."

Shithiro's hand trembled visibly as he raised it to his eyes.

"You are mistaken, Kurino," he said at length, in a low voice. "I did not even know you were in my company until a few days ago. But in this case," frankly, "I am glad, though, a note of doubt coming into his voice, "perhaps I shall not speak of your disgrace to Nuyama and her father. I may concede you that mercy."

Kurino smiled understandingly.

Shithiro saw the smile, and his face darkened.

In the guardhouse, with curious, unfriendly eyes no longer watching him, Kurino's scornful composure vanished. This, then, was to be the end, not only of his political advancement in Korea, but of that sweeter possibility which he had won and must now lose.

"The hours went by until from the shifting light he knew that it was after midnight. Then the door opened and some one came in."

"Kurino," some one called.

Kurino sprang to his feet.

"Shithiro!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, I—I have been thinking it over, and it is as you say. Nuyama would hate me. Here," thrusting a paper in Kurino's hand. "It is an honorable discharge from the army. It will pass you through the lines. Now go!"

"What," incredulously. "You would let me go free?"

"Yes, yes," more harshly; "but it is not for you. It is for Nuyama. I—I love her, too. I would rather die than for her to think ill of me. Now go!"

At the door Kurino looked back, involuntarily. Shithiro was squatting upon the earthen floor, gazing hopelessly at a little square hole through which the light dropped.

Heard at Breakfast.

"I used to be a weather prophet in my home town," confessed the new boarder as he sipped a potato with his fork.

"So?" commented the comedian boarder, ineffectually.

"Yes, and every time I look at that steak it reminds me of a winter's day."

"How so?"

"Cold and raw."

"Quite clever. How does the coffee strike you?"

"That reminds me of a November day—cloudy and unsettled."

"Good. And do you notice that the landlady is watching us?"

"Yes, and she reminds me of a March day?"

"Tell us why."

"Because she is cold and stormy."

## Johnny Kay

By ROBERT VREELAND

Johnny Kay whistled blithely as he shooed off the fancy lettering on the billboard; the fact that he stood on a staging 60 feet above the street level did not disturb Johnny in the least; that he had a roll of greenbacks with a total valuation of \$300 in his trousers' pocket did not trouble him either.

Twenty-four hours later was to see him steaming westward in search for a new field in which to ply his trade of sign painting, and Johnny Kay was very glad to feel that he possessed \$300 of good money with which to set himself up in business in a booming little western city that he had in mind.

As Johnny shaded off a letter he felt the staging tremble slightly as some one put a foot on the ladder below; Johnny looked to see who might be the intruder.

"Hello," said the man who was coming over the side of the staging; he was a six-foot one-inch man, whom Johnny had never seen before.

"Hello!" said Johnny.

The six-foot one-inch man stepped close to Johnny.

"Got a bit of hard cash handy, my friend?" he asked.

Johnny saw a peculiar glint in the stranger's eyes; he noticed further that the shade of one eye differed very slightly from that of the other, so slightly that it was probably not generally noticeable.

"Thirty?" asked John, putting a hand to his change pocket for a dime.

The six-foot one-inch man put out a strong hand and gripped Johnny's collar.

"I am in need of your roll," he said, briefly.

Being a decidedly undersized specimen of humanity, Johnny could not protest effectively against the grip of the six-foot one-inch man, and their position on the slender staging forbade any such protest which he might have attempted on terra firma.

"I am in need of greenbacks, and I want your little roll," said the six-foot one-inch man.

Johnny felt the hold on his collar tighten, then he was lifted from his footing on the staging and swung out; his feet wriggled convulsively for a moment and he looked down.

Sixty feet below he saw the brick pavement gleaming red in the morning sunlight, and for the first time in his 30 years of living Johnny's stout heart quailed. From some seemingly remote distance a low voice was commanding his attention.

"My friend, I am in need of your little roll; you are to hand it over and leave me 24 hours before telling your little story, or—"

The silence was oppressive. Johnny looked down again. The brick pavement still gleamed red in the sunlight; and it was full 60 perpendicular feet below. The man's grip seemed to be loosening on his collar. Johnny silently reached toward his pocket.

"You're a little duffer," said the man as he put Johnny down on the staging.

Johnny handed over his roll and spoke briefly. He did not whistle after the six-foot one-inch man had gone, still he considered that there might have been a genuine tragedy and was comforted.

"I'm a small-sized parcel, but I guess I'm worth \$300 to Johnny Kay. And there's another couple of hundred sat down where I can get hold of 'em," he said.

One morning two years later Johnny Kay was laying gold-leaf on a big plate-glass window in the booming little western city to which he had gone and set up in business. A crowd stood outside watching the man at work and Johnny turned to the young man who was helping him.

"What do you feel like, Dick?" he asked.

The young man laughed nervously.

"Like a monkey in a glass cage," he said.

"When you've been at it a month you'll feel like a great man before the public," laughed Johnny. Then he glanced at the faces outside and paused.

"Dick, you keep working, or pretending to," he said under his breath, and with seeming deliberation, put on his coat and joined the crowd outside. He spoke a word to a couple of policemen and edged his way to the side of a large man.

"Looking your work over?" asked the big man.

Johnny looked into the man's face and spoke gently.

"I've been looking for you," he said. Later, at the police station, he told his story.

"I've been looking for this man for two years. I've looked a good many crowds over when I was doing window signs in hopes to see this pair of eyes. I ain't a learned man, your honor, but I have a notion that about every man has a share of old Adam's curiosity; we fellows always draw a crowd, and I had a sort of feeling that this man would come to my window some day."

"He got \$10,000 from the Franklin National the night after he did aro-bail-plunk with me, and there's \$1,000 reward for the fellow that finds him. I guess I can manage the \$1,000, your honor," concluded Johnny.

A little later Johnny Kay was drawing off his coat, preparatory to finishing his day on the gold-leaf.

"I ain't such a poor sign painter, Dick, but I have a sort of inner feeling that I might have set up in business as a detective," he said.

## BETTER THAN ANY PHYSICIAN.

Mr. Brown's Remarks Quickly Brought Wife Back from Borderland.

"William, dear," he called the invalid wife, who was supposed to be nearing the end of her earthly career.

"Yes, darling," answered the sorrowing husband. "What is it?"

"When I am gone," said she, "I feel that for the sake of the motherless little ones you should marry again."

"Do you really think it would be best, darling?" asked the faithful William.

"Yes, William, I really do," replied the invalid. "After a reasonable length of time you should seek the companionship of some good woman."

"Do you know, my dear?" said the husband, "that you have lifted a great burden from my mind? Now, there is that charming Widow Jones across the way. She has acted rather friendly toward me ever since you were taken ill. Of course, dear she could never fill your place, but she is young, plump and pretty, and I'm sure she would do her best to lessen my grief."

"William Henry Brown!" exclaimed the female whose days were supposed to be numbered, as she partly raised herself upon the pillow. "If you ever dare install that red-headed, freckle-faced, squint-eyed hussy in my shoes, I'll—"

"And then she fainted."

The next day Mrs. Brown was able to sit up, and two days later she was downstairs.

## STILLED AUDIENCE IN MOMENT.

Presence of Mind of Daniel Webster Averted Great Peril.

Once, when Daniel Webster was addressing a political meeting in Faneuil hall, the standing multitude within the hall, pressed by those who were endeavoring to enter from without, began to sway to and fro a solid mass of human bodies, as helpless to counteract the movement as if Faneuil hall were being rocked by an earthquake.

The orator was in the midst of a stirring appeal, urging the necessity of individual exertion and unflinching patriotism to avert the dangers that threatened the political party whose principles he espoused, when he perceived the terrible swaying of the packed assembly and the imminent danger that might ensue.

Webster stopped short in the middle of a sentence, advanced to the edge of the platform, extended his arm in an authoritative attitude, and, in a stentorian voice of command, cried out: "Let each man stand firm!"

The effect was instantaneous. Each man stood firm; the great heaving mass of humanity regained its equilibrium, and, save the long breath of relief that filled the air, perfect stillness ensued. "That," exclaimed the great orator, "is what we call self-government!"

Means the Same Thing.

In England to call a woman homely means that she is fond of anything about home and is unpretending; in the United States it means not handsome. To be clever in England means to be dextrous and with us the term signifies good-natured or honest. We say crackers, they say biscuits; our mail is the post; and a baggage check in England becomes a brasserie, while they say luggage for baggage. A tramp in the United States is a vagabond, but in England any traveler may be so called. But there is even a greater difference of terms in different parts of the United States than in the two countries. In New England a man is brought up and in the south he is reared and a colored man raised.

On Being Happy.

Pleasures are more beneficial than duties because, like the quality of mercy, they are not strained, and they are three blessed. There must always be two to a kiss, and there may be a score in a feast; but wherever there is an element of sacrifice, the favor is conferred with pain and received with confusion. There is no duty we so much underrate as the duty of being happy. By being happy, we shower anonymous benefits upon the world. A happy man or a happy woman is a better thing to find than a five-pound note. Or she is a radiating focus of good will; and their entrance into a room is as though another candle had been lighted.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Bibulous Prisoner Punished.

In one of the Basque provinces of Spain there is a prison which opens the doors every morning and the prisoners go into the town for housework, gardening or some trade. Some act as commissioners. In the evening they quietly return at the appointed time to the prison, and the jailer most carefully identifies them before withdrawing the bolts for their admission. Once a prisoner ventured to present himself at the gates of the prison in a state of inebriety, and the jailer refused to admit him. "To punish you," he said, "you will to-night sleep out of doors." And the prisoner, it is recorded, in spite of tears and entreaties, was condemned to pass the night outside of prison!

Where Dante May Have Studied.

St. Edmund's hall, Oxford, Eng., is now the sole survivor of the original "halls" from which university life arose at Oxford. It bears the name not of the martyred Saxon monarch, but of Archbishop Edmund Rich, who possibly about 1219 delivered near this spot the first Oxford lectures on Aristotle. This legend once enabled the present principal to retort that if Dante really visited Oxford he might conceivably have studied at St. Edmund's hall, but not at Queen's college, which did not then exist.

Penalty of Firmness.

The controller of the treasury is an autocrat whose decision overrides even that of the chief magistrate of the nation. Some years ago the then incumbent of the office refused to sign a warrant for money which Gen. Grant thought it proper to expend. "That is right," the president said. "I admire your firmness. Where your conscience is concerned, never permit yourself to be coerced. You may consider yourself clear in this affair, for I shall appoint a new controller to-morrow."

How to Land Him in a Week.

Monday—Be pretty. Smile once.

Tuesday—Be prettier. Frown at him.

Wednesday—Be pensive. Sigh once.

Thursday—Confess your regard for him.

Friday—Laugh at him.

Saturday—Be "out."

Sunday—Name the day.—New York Herald.

## NOT A DEALER IN FLATTERY.

African Native Gave Straight Answer to Straight Question.

The negroes of Africa are simple and direct in speech. It never occurs to them, writes Mr. R. H. Milligan in "The Jungle Folk in Africa," that the purpose of language is to conceal thought, and to commiserate the African for his color is a waste of sympathy. In illustration of this Mr. Milligan gives an amusing conversation with one of his pupils.

One day, when I was talking to Bodo, something in the course of the conversation prompted me to ask him whether he would like to be a white man. He replied respectfully but emphatically in the negative. I wished to know his reason. He hesitated to tell me; but I was insistent, and at last he replied:

"Well, we think we are better-looking."

I gaped when I thought of the vastly ill-looking faces I had seen in the jungles, and in apology for myself, I said:

"But you have not seen us in our own country, where there is no malaria, and where we are not yellow and green."

He quietly asked what color we were in our own country, to which I promptly replied, "Pink and white."

Looking at me steadily for a moment, he remarked:

"Mr. Milligan, if I should see you in your own country I don't believe I should know you."—Youth's Companion.

## IN THE TEETH OF HURRICANE.

What Sailorman Meant When He Told of an Adventure in Force 10.

Doubtless there were many puzzled readers when a deep-sea skipper rolled into this harbor a few days ago and reported that his ship had been battered by a gale which had piled up to "force 10." "Force 10," it was explained, meant something like a hurricane.

It is a term borrowed from the Beaufort scale, a scheme of wind measurements devised by the British admiral Beaufort before the days of ocean-going steam. Force 1 was a calm, force 2 a light breeze, and so on up the hurricane velocity.

Perhaps, too, the Beaufort scale may give a clue to those who have been wondering for some time at the title of a popular German picture. It is just an expanse of frowning cloud and storm tossed billow, and the artist has named it "Windstarke 10, 11"—New York Sun.

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## WINCHESTER



## REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is—a Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .50 caliber. Winchester model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction. Winchester Game and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

## The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments. Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

Why Ready Mixed

Paint is better and

less expensive than

paint you mix yourself

perfectly mixed. Every

portion of the paint

is ready to use

and will soon

be ready to use

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